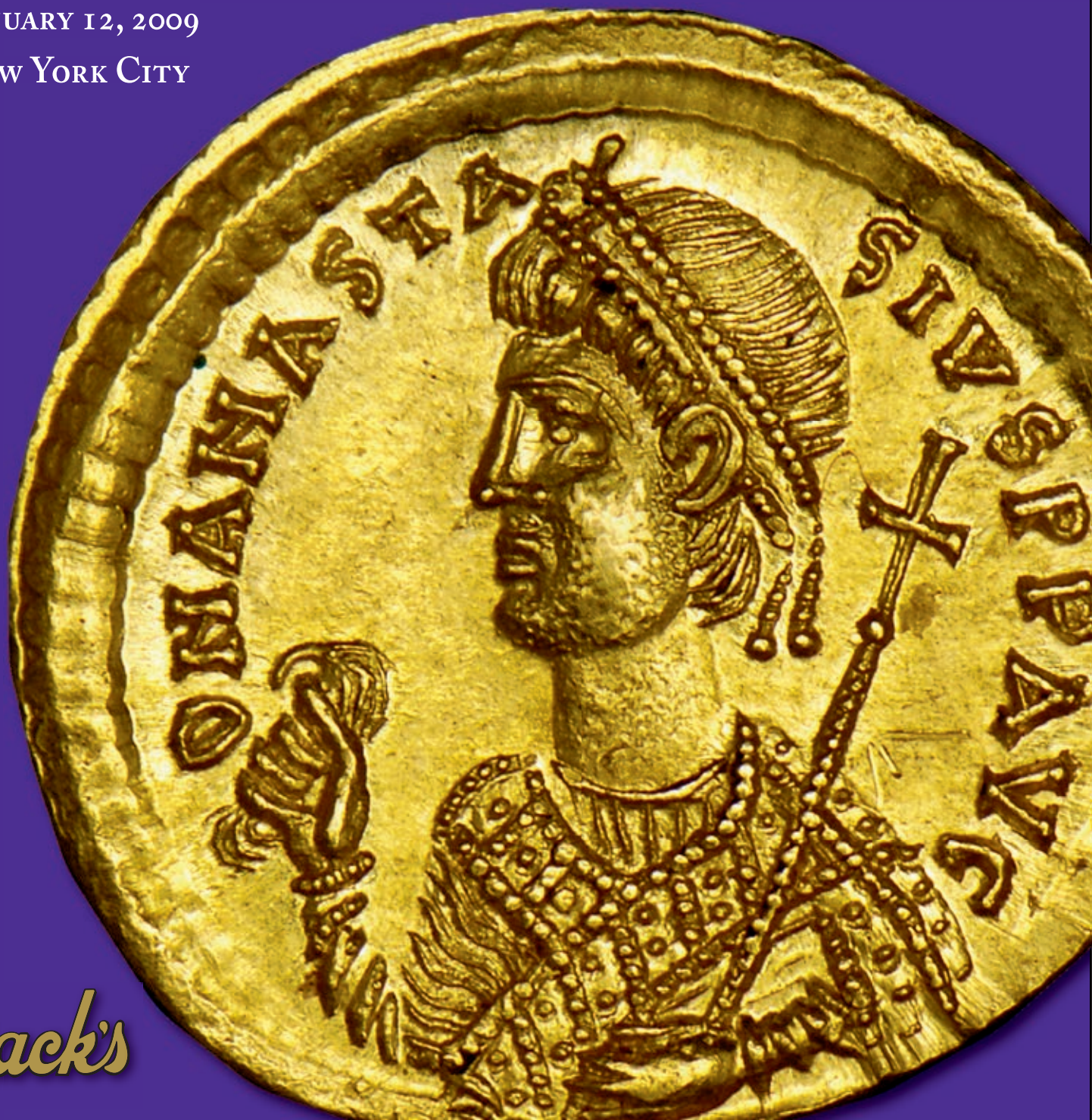


MONETA IMPERII ROMANI BYZANTINI

THE COINAGE OF THE LATE ROMAN EMPIRE, THE EASTERN
ROMAN EMPIRE AND BYZANTIUM, AND THEIR SUCCESSOR STATES
FROM THE GERMANIC INVASIONS TO THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE

JANUARY 12, 2009
NEW YORK CITY



Stack's

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MONETA IMPERII ROMANI BYZANTINI

The Coinage of the Late Roman, Eastern Roman Empire and Byzantium, and their Successor States from the Germanic Invasions to the Russian Empire

The coinage of the later Roman and Byzantine Empires has its origins in the administrative, social, military and economic reforms of Diocletian (284-305), reforms which were a response to the chaos of the 3rd century when the Roman Empire had nearly disintegrated under the attacks of Germanic migrant tribes and the Sassanian Persian Empire. Defense became the primary concern and in consequence a good general was the best emperor. In 293, a new tetrarchal form of government for the empire was devised whereby rule was shared by two Augusti, for the East and West respectively, each of whom had a Caesar to help him and to succeed him after twenty years, being also married into the Augustus' family. The Principate became a Dominate with elaborate oriental court ceremony which emphasized the distinction between simple mortals who prostrated themselves before semi-divine emperors wearing diadems and purple robes. The old Republican institutions lost their functions and the Roman Senate became the council of the city of Rome. A new coinage was introduced in 294 and the whole economy was frozen and taxed to the extreme in order to provide for an increasingly demanding army.

Under Constantine I the Great (307-337), the empire was once again unified and acquired a new Christian ideology, as well as a new monetary system with the Solidus, Miliarensis, and Follis replacing the Aureus, Denarius, and Sestertius. Every effort was made to preserve the weight and purity of the gold Solidus at one seventy-second of a Roman pound, equivalent to 24 silver siliquae or carats (4.55 grams). The function of the argentiferous so-called Folles or 'Nummi' and successive bronze issues down to the tiny Nummus of the late fifth century have never been fully understood by numismatists.

While the imperial city of Rome was becoming the privileged See of St. Peter, the capital city of the future was rising on the shores of the western side of the Bosphorus at the cross-roads of the Latin-speaking western and Greek-speaking eastern parts of the Roman Empire. Constantinople was built on the site of the already existing Greek city of Byzantium and dedicated on 11 May 330. Although the city was essentially Greek speaking, Latin was the language of government. Depending on the background of its rulers, it often had several different names at any given time; among the most common were Byzantium, Byzantion, Nova Roma and Constantinopolis after its founder Constantine I. It is likely that Constantine had not originally thought of superseding Rome, but was simply building his own tetrarchic capital for the eastern part of empire. The 'New Rome' motif took on a new significance after Alaric's sack of Rome in 410 and the disappearance of the Western Empire in 476. The term Byzantium for the medieval Roman Empire was

introduced by humanist scholarship in the 16th century. The Byzantines called their state the Roman Empire (*basileia ton Rhomaion*), applying the name Byzantion only to their capital.

The fourth century saw the triumph of the Christian Church over paganism, with its militant and well organized clergy, popular social message and clear superiority in prodigy and miracle. Armenia became the first Christian state in 301, followed by Iberia (later called Georgia) in 327 and the Roman Empire in 337 with the baptism of Constantine on his deathbed. Having survived the massacres and intrigues of the family of Constantine, the apostate Julian II (361-363) disestablished and disavowed Christianity in favor of the ancient beliefs. His main reforms were directed more to the founding of a Neoplatonist 'pagan Church' which had lacked a mass following, rather than the restoration of the more popular traditional Graeco-Roman polytheism. Christians were also offended when the Jews were allowed to rebuild their Temple in Jerusalem.

The unsuccessful expedition of Julian in 363 against the Sassanian Shapur II (309-379) was an unmitigated disaster resulting in the eastern part of Mesopotamia, Georgia, and Armenia becoming Persian vassals. His successors, Valentinian I (364-375) and Valens (364-378) divided the empire East and West respectively between them and immediately restored the Christian Church to its previous position. Following the death of Valentinian in 375, his son Gratian (367-383) inherited the western division of the empire. In the same year, Ostrogoths and Greutungi appeared on the Danube frontier, pushed from their home in southern Russia by the Huns, driven on in their turn by the hordes of central Asia. In 376, Valens authorized the starving masses to enter Thrace, but their appalling mistreatment by Roman officials incited open revolt which threatened Constantinople itself. Valens sent for aid from the West, but then without waiting for its arrival he joined battle and was killed at Adrianople in 378, which many critics believe foreshadowed the approaching fall of the Roman Empire.

After the catastrophe of 378, Gratian called upon the talented general Theodosius to become co-emperor of the East. Theodosius I the Great (379-395), one of the last emperors to rule both the East and the West, immediately set about ending the Gothic wars by integrating the barbarians into the army and letting many settle in Thrace. Faced with religious dissension between rival Christian groups, Theodosius established the creed of the Council of Nicaea (325) as the universal norm of orthodoxy and directed the convening of the second general council at Constantinople to clarify the Creed in 388. After the demise of Theodosius I the Empire was divided, the eastern part with its capital at



Constantinople governed by his elder son Arcadius (395-408) and the western part with its capital initially at Milan and from 406 at the more strategically secure Ravenna, governed by his younger son Honorius (395-423). In practice, the emperor in the East was regarded the senior partner, and indeed the much richer Eastern Empire succeeded in maintaining its territorial integrity in the face of the continuous barbarian onslaught.

In the West the beginning of the end was heralded by the political and military disasters of the Fifth Century. On the last day of 406, a horde of mostly Vandals, Alans, and Suevi crossed the frozen Rhine at Mainz into a now defenseless Gaul, almost reaching the Channel, and the Pyrenees into Spain. The treacherous murder of the great general Stilicho in 408 opened the way for the invasion of Italy by Alaric, king of the Visigoths, and the taking of Rome in 410. Although the subsequent sack was mild and almost respectful by the standards of the time, the great churches St. Peter and St. Paul were spared, but the prestige of Rome was mortally wounded. Swarms of Germanic tribes now crossed the Rhine, often in imperial service. The new Vandalic, Ostrogothic, Suevic, Visigothic, Burgundian, and Frankish kingdoms all initially issued coins in the name of the ruling Roman emperors. The Empire had lasted for so long that no one could imagine an alternative and the barbarians were still sufficiently impressed by the Roman civilization which they held at their mercy to preserve it. As early as 411, Honorius had informed the Britons that they must look to their own defenses and Britain slowly slipped out of the Roman orbit into Celtic anarchy and Arthurian legend under pressure from Anglo-Saxon invasions with their final settlement in southern Britain from about 450.

After the death of Ruga in 433/434, Attila and his brother Bleda inherited the vast Hunnish kingdom on the Danube and made full use of its strength and the weakness of both halves of the empire. In the early years of Attila's reign he was kept at bay in his capital of Buda by bribes from both Theodosius II (402-450) in the East and Valentinian III (425-455) in the West. In 441 the Huns and their German auxiliaries crossed the Danube and took Viminacium, ushering in a series of "Hunnish Wars." They were bought off by Theodosius II with enormous tributes over the next number of years. In 450 Theodosius II was succeeded by Marcian (450-457), who together with Valentinian III refused to continue the tribute to Attila the "Scourge of God." At this point the Augusta Honoria, sister of Valentinian, having been banished for misconduct by her brother, sent a ring and a plea for help to Attila – who pretended to take the ring as a proposal of marriage and demanded half the empire. After ravaging Gaul and Italy, Attila was bought off at Milan by Valentinian, who had lost the wise council of his deceased mother Galla Placidia in 450, and having fled from Ravenna to Rome, sent Pope Leo I the Great (440-461) to parley in 452. Leo prevailed, Attila returned to his capital and died peacefully in his own bed in 453. The Hunnish threat was finally eliminated by the revolt of their Ger-

manic subjects, which ended in 454 with the battle at Nedao. Rome was again attacked in 455 by the Vandals who, taking advantage of the chaos created through the murder of Valentinian by Avitus (455-456), looted Rome. Fortunately Pope Leo was able to obtain a promise not to massacre or set fire to the city. History remembers the Vandal sack of Rome as extremely brutal, making the word vandalism a term for any wantonly destructive act. In actuality the Vandals did not wreak great destruction on the city; they did, however, take gold, silver and many other things of value, which according to Procopius included the golden vessels

from the Temple of Zion held in the Roman Temple of Peace among other military trophies. Geiseric also abducted, along with other important people, the Empress Licinia Eudoxia and her daughters, Eudocia and Placidia. Eudocia married Geiseric's son Huneric after arriving in Carthage.

In 475, Odovacar was appointed *Magister militum* and patrician by the western emperor Julius Nepos. That same year, the Roman

general Orestes promised Odovacar and his *foederati* a third of the Italian peninsula if they would lead a revolt against the emperor Nepos. After the success of the revolt, Orestes rescinded his pledge and elevated his son Romulus to the rank of Augustus. This resulted in Odovacar leading his tribesmen in a revolt against Orestes, who was captured and executed at Placentia and the last Western Emperor, Romulus Augustus, was compelled to abdicate on 4 September 476. In order to avoid conflict with the eastern emperor Zeno (474-491) and keep the administration of Italy, Odovacar renounced the meaningless title of emperor by sending the imperial insignia to Zeno and declared himself Patrician of the western half of the empire. With Odovacar as the first effective Germanic King of Italy, the old Roman empire was extinguished and a new era began with the support of the Senate and general consent of the Roman citizens of the West.

Following the close of the troubled reign of Zeno in 491 his widow Ariadne selected as his successor his competent usher Anastasius, whose main achievements were in the realms of finance. In the course of the severe economic crisis of the Fifth Century much of the reformed monetary system of Constantine disappeared; the Solidus and its fractions survived, but silver passed out of normal use and the bronze coinage was reduced to the humble Nummus. Continuing the example set by the Roman Senate, which under the rule of Odovacar revived its ancient prerogative of striking large copper in the name of Zeno (474-491), Anastasius introduced three denominations in 498, the Follis of 40 Nummi and its half and quarter. This now became the standard currency of Late Antiquity until the 11th century, and it is with this radical change that the monetary system which we call Byzantine is generally held to commence.

The growing threat of invasion into the Balkans by the restless Ostrogoths, in their turn pressed by the Slavic expansion into the territory left vacant by the Huns, coupled with Odovacar's success in



Italy, led Zeno in 488 to encourage Theoderic the Great (493-526), king of the Ostrogoths, to invade Italy on behalf of the empire. Theoderic was successful and after his treacherous murder of Odovacar, became king of Italy nominally under imperial rule. The illiterate Justin I (518-527) was succeeded by Justinian I (527-565), who after violently putting down the Nika rebellion of the Green and Blue factions in 532, dedicated himself and the eastern empire to the reconquest of the West. He started by negotiating an expensive appeasement with the Sassanians and commenced the military venture with a successful attack by his general Belisarius on the Vandals in North Africa in 533/4. Sicily was taken in 535 and Gothic Italy invaded in 536, but not totally conquered until 563.

In 554 a Visigothic civil war offered an easy occupation of the southern third of Spain. The restoration of Roman hegemony in the Mediterranean increased the power and prestige of the empire. The consecrations of Hagia Sophia in 537 and San Vitale in Ravenna with its celebrated mosaics in 548, became the physical symbols of Constantinople's claim to 'rule the world.'

The 7th century was dominated by the many military disasters which befell the Empire. The first was the arrival from the north of the Avars, a multi-ethnic tribal confederation with a Turkic core, which besieged the Empire during 598/600. While fighting the Avars in 602 the Roman army revolted, marched on Constantinople and murdered the Emperor Maurice. The new emperor Phocas (602-610) sickened the Byzantines with his cruelty, torturing and murdering the widow and children of Maurice. The Avars went on to devastate the defenseless Balkans and were at the gates of Constantinople by 620 forcing Heraclius (610-641) to sue for peace.

From the East the Persians moved on Mesopotamia, Armenia, and Anatolia. Egypt fell in 616 to the Persians and would have been followed by all of the East, but for the timely counterattack by Heraclius deep into Persian territory in 623-4. The Persians reacted by attempting to besiege the well fortified Constantinople in alliance with the Avars in 626. The siege failed when their forces were prevented from uniting. The Sassanian Shahinshah Khusrau II (590-628) was deposed in 628 and the old frontiers were restored and the True Cross was returned to Jerusalem in 630. In order to confront the challenges of his reign, the bronze monetary system created by Anastasius was reduced by Heraclius to repeatedly overstruck miserably reduced folles. Heraclius proceeded to completely overhaul the administration of the empire, the character of which had become increasingly Greek and took on its medieval aspect when the provinces were divided into *themata* (singular: *theme*), military zones governed by a governor (*strategos*) directly answerable to the emperor. Local peasant farmers provided and equipped soldiers in return for inalienable right to land. Although the ideology of the emperor's power came from Rome, refashioned by Christian and Hellenistic concepts, the divinely promoted emperor was considered to be an elected com-

mander-in-chief, whether it was by the army, Senate or citizens that acted as God's agents by acclamation. From the 7th century on the new social order fostered the gradual appearance of a legitimacy of birth (*porphyrogenetos*) and lineage. The providential ruler chosen by God and conceived as God's representative on earth was above the law and had unique liturgical and executive privileges within the church. In recognition of these innovations, the Empire is from this point defined as Byzantine by modern historians, Byzantium being the old Greek name of the city.

While the Byzantine and Persian Empires had been engaged in their fruitless and costly war, the Arabs had been spiritually and politically united by the Prophet Muhammad, whose military successors after his death in 632 exploded on to the world scene. The intention of *Islam*, the 'surrender' to Allah, and his followers *Muslimin*, 'surrendering ones' was to replace Christianity in the same way that Christianity had replaced Judaism and all occupied populations were urged to convert to the final revelation by the last prophet. Heraclius watched helplessly as, in a single decade,

Muslim Arab armies occupied Syria, Palestine and the richest province of Egypt, including the Christian holy places of Jerusalem and Bethlehem.

Arabs proceeded to conquer about two-thirds of imperial territory and clearly intended to take the rest, as they pressed on with their expansion across North Africa to Spain in the West and through the Persian Empire to Afghanistan in the East. Following the consolidation of the new Islamic Empire, the fifth Caliph 'Abd al-Malik (685-705) made

peace with Byzantium and introduced a thorough program of 'Arabization' of state institutions which saw the replacement of Syriac, Coptic, Greek, and Latin by Arabic as the official language of government, patronage of Islamic art, architecture and a reform of the coinage which saw the abandonment of the Byzantine coin types for the celebrated 'shahadah' Standing Caliph issue. These experimental coins did not circulate widely, but they represent the important first steps in the development of an acceptable Islamic coinage which culminated in the ubiquitous epigraphic coinage introduced with the monetary reform of the *hijra* year 77 (AD 697). It was at this time that the Slavs also descended from the north and settled in the Balkans and Greece itself, driving a wedge through the middle of the ancient world with Constantinople and its remaining territories impoverished and cut off from the West. The last possessions in Spain were lost to the Visigoths in 631 and the key port of Genoa to the Lombards in 640.

Constantinople's refortified walls and the redefined Byzantine state withstood the challenge of two sieges in 674-678 and in 717, when the new emperor Leo III the Isaurian (717-741) came forward to save Byzantium from a simultaneous three-sided invasion from the Arabs, Avars, and Bulgarians. The Byzantines triumphed by diplomacy, sheer force of arms, and using new techniques such as



Greek fire, a sort of medieval equivalent of napalm. To some extent the Isaurian period (717-820) was a time of internal reconstruction in the East, but the new puritanism in the form of Iconoclasm which decreed that true religion had no need of visual aids, deepened the rift between eastern and western Christians, who considered it heretical. Many links with the old Roman Empire were now broken, Ravenna was lost to the Lombards in 751 and Rome in 776 or 781. The final break with northern Italy came on Christmas day 800 when Pope Leo III revived the title of Emperor of the West with the coronation of Charlemagne. The traditional formulae CONOB and COMOB indicating the mints' gold purity (*obryza*) on the reverse of gold coinage was abandoned and Greek replaced Latin legends. The Anastasian copper denominations were formally brought to an end and the silver Miliarion reintroduced in 720. Imperial bust representations became schematic and many issues often represented deceased ancestors. The cross disappeared as a normal reverse type, now replaced by the effigy of a junior emperor or the repetition of the ruler.

A high point was reached by the Macedonian dynasty (867-1056) which reinforced the myth of its divinely ordained superiority and permanence of Byzantium, at the time enjoying political and cultural superiority over its western and eastern enemies. Western Europe staggered under the blows dealt by the Saracens, Vikings, and Magyars. But the Arabs lost the momentum that had carried them forward for two centuries and Constantinople enjoyed relative calm and wealth through trade. Some of the finest products of Byzantine art and architecture; learning, and literature flourished under the patronage of such men as the Patriarch Photius (858-886) and the Emperor Constantine VII (913-959). The soldier-emperors, Nicephorus II (963-969) and John I (969-976), pushed the frontiers further east than ever before. Basil II (976-1025), surnamed 'the Bulgar-slayer', settled the long-standing problem of his northern neighbors by ruthlessly annexing Bulgaria. He also personally supervised the annexation of Georgia to the empire and maintained good relations with the growing powers of Venice in the west and the lands of the Varangians in the north-east.

According to the Kievan Rus' *Primary Chronicle* compiled in about 1113 groups of Varangians included Swedes, Rus, Normans, Angles, and Gotlanders. Engaging in trade, piracy and mercenary activities, they roamed the river systems and portages of Gardariki, reached the Caspian Sea and Constantinople and transmitted Byzantine culture and art so evident in the regalia, crowns, and pendilia worn by the kings on the coinage of Sweden, Denmark, and England. However, during the reign of Nicephorus II the break-up of the Byzantine Nomisma began with the introduction of the lighter gold coin known as Tetarteron, in contrast to traditional full weight which in due course came to be called Histamenon ('standard').

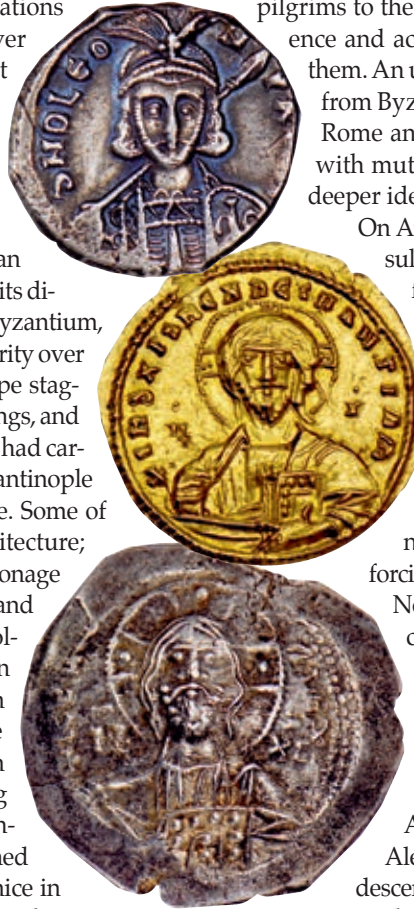
The Christian missionaries from Byzantium had set out from the mid 9th century to convert the Bulgarian and other Slavic peoples and in the process organized their language, laws, aesthetics, political patterns and religion. The most influential of these missionaries were the Thessalonican brothers Cyril and Methodius, who went

north to teach the faith in the vernacular Slavic language. Cyril devised an alphabet for the Slavs and translated the liturgy and many religious books into Slavonic, which profoundly affected future Slavic cultural and spiritual development. When in 988-9, Basil II gave his sister Anna in marriage to Vladimir of Kiev it prompted the conversion of the whole Principality of Russia to Orthodox Christianity.

Decline set in after the death of Basil II in 1025; the theme system was undermined by the growth of a new class of hereditary land-owning aristocracy able to buy out the free peasant farmers, and centralized authority began to break down. This coincided with the revival of western Europe. Westerners went to the East first as pilgrims to the Holy Land, and later as crusaders, whose presence and actions strengthened Byzantine prejudice against them. An uprising in Duklja in about 1040 withdrew Serbia from Byzantine rule. The schism between the churches of Rome and Constantinople was dramatically proclaimed with mutual excommunications in 1054, a symptom of a deeper ideological divergence.

On August 19, 1071 Alp Arslan (1029-1072), the second sultan of the Seljuk dynasty, inflicted a crushing defeat on the Byzantine army of Romanus IV (1068-1071) at the battle of Manzikert in Armenia and proceeded to advance and capture most of Asia Minor, which they called Rum (Roman). After the disaster of Manzikert there was no shortage of pretenders for the throne of Constantinople, and in 1081 one of the military aristocracy at last came to the fore in the person of Alexius I Comnenus (1081-1118). The economy was in disarray forcing the devaluation of the former gold Histamenon Nomisma, which now was either an electrum or silver coin. The empire was once again beset by enemies on all sides; the Normans had captured Bari 1071 and soon after invaded the mainland opposite Italy; the Pechenegs ravaged the northern frontier; the Seljuqs continued to advance westward along with other Turkic groups such as the Danishmendids, Artuqids, and Zengids. With help from the West, Alexius could have resisted but for the unexpected descent of hordes of armed western pilgrims committed not to the defense of Constantinople but to the liberation of distant Jerusalem. The First Crusade burst upon Byzantium in 1096, the Second in 1147 and the Third in 1187. In all these cases the mostly French crusaders proceeded to carve out their own estates and principalities. The crusaders were always followed by Venetian and Genoese merchants that had acquired an appetite for the wealth of Byzantium and were eager to profit from the new markets in the Levant. They were collectively called Latins, whom the Byzantines found to be rude and arrogant, and there were many violent incidents. There were those in the western world who believed that there existed sound and moral reasons for putting Constantinople under western management and it was widely believed that the Byzantines had sabotaged the sacred cause of the crusades because of their opposition to the Roman Catholic version of Christianity.

In the 12th century the Emperor Manuel I Comnenus (1143-1180) sank imperial pride by recognizing the new Christian powers. It was a policy that failed with the western Emperor Frederick Bar-



barossa (1122-1190) who disrespectfully called him simply King of the Greeks. The final humiliation came in 1171 when Manuel attempting to conquer the Danishmendid Turks, was trapped and his army destroyed at Myrioccephalum. During the reign of Isaac II (First Reign, 1185-1195) events continued to work against the empire: William of Sicily took Corfu and Durazzo in his invasion of the empire; Theodore (now named Peter) was crowned as Tsar of the breakaway Bulgarian empire. The Third Crusade proclaimed in 1187 included Frederick Barbarossa, who created havoc by taking the overland route only to die in 1190 while crossing the Saleph River in Cilicia, and Richard, Coeur de Lion, who in 1191 lost Jerusalem to Saladin but helped to take Cyprus from the Byzantine usurper Isaac Comnenus. Following the Seljuk invasion, the king of Armenia Levon II (1187-1219) gave material help to the First Crusade, swore fealty to the western emperor Henry VI (1190-1197) and reformed the Armenian administration on western models.

Worse was to come at the beginning of the 13th century. Under the feeble rule of Alexius III (1195-1203) the forces of dissolution gathered momentum. Serbia seceded from the empire and the German emperor Henry VI threatened to conquer Constantinople. The Fourth Crusade was initiated in 1202 ostensibly to recover the Holy Land through Egypt, but as crusaders lacked the funds to pay for the fleet and provisions contracted from the Venetians, Doge Enrico Dandolo enlisted them to take the Christian city of Zara from the kingdom of Hungary. Subsequently, as they were ill supplied with provisions and time on their vessels leases, the leaders decided to go to Constantinople. When Alexius III (1195-1203) failed to pay them off, the Latins attempted to replace him with the now blind and exiled Isaac II and his son Alexius IV. Alexius was then elected to the throne with the Crusader army beneath the walls of the City.

After a series of misunderstandings and outbreaks of violence, the Latins sacked the city in 1204 in the name of God and Mammon and committed an unprecedented crime of massacre, pillage, and destruction. A Frenchman, Baldwin of Flanders, became Emperor and a Venetian became Patriarch. The crusaders then occupied much of mainland Greece, while the Venetians commandeered the ports and islands of the empire. Byzantium never fully recovered from the shock of the Fourth Crusade or the loss of the fabulous booty which still graces the treasury of St. Mark's Cathedral in Venice. Those who escaped from Constantinople gathered together in three fragments of the Empire in three exiles; Epirus, Trebizond, and Nicaea. The Latins were finally expelled in 1261 by the last of the emperors in exile in Nicaea, Michael VIII Palaeologus (1261-1282).

The 14th century saw the relentless advance of the Ottoman Turks through Anatolia, Thrace and the Balkans, dislodged in their turn by the Mongols from Central Asia. The Empire's economy was beyond repair with the standard gold coin, now called Hyperpyron, hopelessly devalued and replaced by the Venetian ducat for international commerce. Much of mainland Greece remained under foreign occupation; the Greek islands were Italian colonies; the wealth of Crete went to Venice and that of Chios to Genoa. Notwithstanding these setbacks, the period witnessed a remarkable renaissance in the arts, monasticism, and scholarship with the rediscovery of ancient Greek

literature and philosophy in Constantinople and Thessalonica, where there was still much wealth in public hands. Many of these scholars, clerics, and artists would go on to enrich the renaissance in western Europe, especially Italy. While the authority of the state declined, that of the church increased. Along with the religious revival, latter-day patriarchs of Constantinople commanded more respect than emperors among all Orthodox Christians, Slavs as well as Greeks, for they preached that God and the Theotokos would not forsake their chosen people if they kept their faith.

Constantinople and its hinterland was by 1400 almost all that was left of the empire with its structure, economy, and defenses shattered; it could offer little resistance to the new vigorous force of the Ottoman Turks when they broke into Asia Minor. Gold was no more part of its monetary system now based on a silver coinage of a standard similar to the Italian Grosso and Tornese. Appeals for help from the West evoked little response; the popes would not come to the rescue of Christians who were in schism from Rome. In



1439, at the Council of Florence, the emperor John VIII (1423-1448) sank his pride, abjured alleged heresies, and a union of the Greek and Roman churches was proclaimed. Most of its subjects denounced it as a betrayal of their Orthodox faith, and when help did come it was too late, for the Turks had already conquered most of Eastern south-east Europe and defeated a Western army, the reward for the Emperor's treachery, at Varna in 1444. Constantinople was now completely isolated but for a contingent of Genoese. On 29 May 1453, after a long and heroic resistance, the walls of the city which

had for a thousand years protected the eastern flank of Christendom were broken by the new technology of heavy artillery. The last emperor Constantine XI (1448-1453) died fighting as he had desired and Byzantine Constantinople became Turkish Islamboul (Istanbul), capital of the Ottoman empire.

The Sultan Mehmet II went on to eliminate pockets of resistance at Athens in 1456, Mistra in 1460, and Trebizond in 1461. The nephew of the last Emperor, Andreas Palaeologos inherited the defunct title of Byzantine Emperor in 1465 until his death in 1503, but by the end of the 15th century, the Ottoman empire had established its firm rule over Asia Minor and a large part of the Balkan peninsula.

After the fall of Constantinople, Eastern Orthodoxy was inclined to regard the Grand Princes of Moscow as the successors of the Byzantine emperors. Ivan III himself appeared to welcome the idea, and styled himself Tsar or Czar (the Slavonic equivalent of *basilius* or Caesar) in foreign correspondence. His marriage in 1472 to the niece of last two Byzantine emperors and granddaughter of Manuel II, Zoe-Sophia Paleologina, was clearly intended to make an eventual claim to the Byzantine throne. The title tsar, as yet unofficial, was formally assumed by his grandson Ivan IV with a Byzantine coronation rite in 1547. Official sanction was asked for and received from the Eastern Patriarchs, captives of the Turks, which formulated the idea of Moscow as 'the Third Rome', an idea that was kept alive until its demise with the Russian Revolution of 1917 along with the Julian calendar, still used on Mount Athos and by many national Orthodox Churches.



THE COLLECTION OF A CONNOISSEUR

The connoisseur who assembled this remarkable collection of outstanding coins from the period spanning Late Antiquity to the fall of Constantinople in 1453, did so through the agency of all the major dealers and auction houses of the last half-century. Among named sales, it suffices to mention: Adelson, Cahn, de Wit, Despot, Donald, Gaettens, Garrett, Goodacre, Hede, Hunt, Jameson, Lacam, Lerche, Ley, Lindpaitner, Martinori, Mazzini, Niggeler, NK, Simonetti, Slocum, Spahr, Subjack, and Weiser.

The principal aim of the collection was to illustrate the influence Byzantium, the historically maligned but increasingly appreciated empire, exerted over the culture of its successor and neighboring states from the British Isles to Caucasia. It also brings to light the evolution of the coinages of the tribes and rulers from the migration period through the new domains of the Middle Ages down to the nation states of the time of revival of learning in the West.

Amid this rich treasury of coins attention is particularly drawn to the following lots:

From the foundation of Constantinople in 330 to the fall the Western Empire: the heaven-gazing Solidus of Constantine (lot 3002), the extremely rare Solidus of Fausta from the Jameson collection (3003), the spectacular facing bust Solidus of Licinia Eudoxia from the Naville sale of 1925 (3028) and the extremely rare Marcian 1½ Solidus from the Goodacre collection (3030).

From Anastasius to the end of the dynasty of Justinian notable coins are: the consular Solidus of Anastasius from the Hunt Collection (3045), and the extremely rare consular and ceremonial Miliaresia of Justin II (3091 and 3092).

The Heraclian dynasty includes a fine revolt Solidus depicting Heraclius as exarch at Alexandria in 610 (3130), the extraordinary 40 Nummi of Jerusalem (3138), the inauguration issue of the reign of Constantine II (3150), and the extremely rare usurper Mezezius Solidus of Syracuse (3159).

The period of the Isaurian dynasty is highlighted by the unique Solidus of the usurper Tiberius Petasius (3179) in central Italy and the very rare Solidus of the usurper Artavasdus (3183).

The Golden Age of Byzantine art in general and numismatics in particular under the Amorian and Macedonian dynasty is represented with distinction by the superbly modeled Basil I, Basil I with Eudocia Ingerina, and Basil I with Alexander Solidi (3212, 3213, and 3216), the Leo VI and Alexander Solidi (3219, 3220), the Romanus

I, Constantine VII with Christopher Solidus (3228), the Michael IV Histamenon of Thessalonica (3252), and the Histamenon of the rival emperor Michael VI (3259).

The rulers of the Despotate of Epirus and Empires of Nicaea, Thessalonica, and Trebizond are well represented with most of their rulers. Highlights of the Palaeologan period are the extremely rare Matthew Asen Cantacuzenus ½ Basilikon possibly struck at Adrianople in about 1354 (3352) and the Stavrakon of the recently identified last Byzantine emperor Constantine XI Palaeologus (3368).

The Germanic migration period is flush with many interesting coins, the most noteworthy of which are the Solidus of Theodebert I struck at Reims (3405) and the Solidus of Sigismund struck at Lugdunum, from the NK collection (3409).

The Kingdom of Axum is followed by a comprehensive group of Lombardic issues from Northern and Southern and Papal Rome, the Duchy of Naples, and a fine group of Norman issues of southern Italy and Sicily.

Umayyad Syrian, Palestinian, North African and Spanish Arab-Byzantine issues are followed by a fine group of coinages from the Christian kingdoms of Georgia, Armenia, and the Latin East Crusader states, including many interesting and rare types. The Turkomans are represented by coins of the Danishmendid, Artuqid, Zengid, Menkujakid, and Seljuq dynasties in Syria and Asia Minor.

There are comprehensive groupings of the Slavonic northern neighbors of Byzantium: the First and Second empires of Bulgaria, the Kingdom and Empire of Serbia and the Kingdom of Bosnia. More distant states where the coinages were strongly influenced by Byzantium via the Viking trade routes in the Baltic and North Sea include Anglo-Saxon Britain (notably the 'oath taking' type thrymsa (3573), and the Empress Matilda Penny of Bristol (3581), Denmark, Sweden, and the Ottonian, Salian, and Hohenstaufen kings and emperors of the Holy Roman Empire.

The collection closes with examples of the issues of the Russian principalities of Tmutarakan, Mozhaisk, Novgorod, and Pskov; areas which from the 9th century had begun to adopt Christianity from the Byzantine Empire, formally doing so in 988 and so beginning the synthesis of Byzantine and Slavic cultures that defines Russian culture for the next millennium.

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MONETA IMPERII ROMANI BYZANTINI

January 12, 2009 • Approximately 10:30 am
Lots 3001-3640

Stack's Auction Gallery • 110 W. 57th Street

Enlargements are 2x unless indicated otherwise.

ROMAN EMPIRE: CONSTANTINIAN ERA

CONSTANTINE THE GREAT (307-337)

Re-evaluation in modern times has confirmed that the Emperor Constantine was one of the few world figures to actually merit his title "the Great." He was born either in the early 270s or early 280s AD to Constantius Chlorus and his wife Helena, daughter of an inn keeper. He rose to ultimate power in the confused years after the May 1, 305 abdication of Diocletian, the Emperor whose heroic efforts to restructure the Empire by dividing the administrative load among trusted associates had weakened its structure.

His appointed Tetrarchs included the elderly Maximinus, Galerius of Thrace and Constantius Chlorus who died at York in the opening of the post-Diocletian era. Constantine was declared Augustus by his troops but accepted the lesser title of Caesar (306-307). He ultimately became Augustus for good and reigned 307-337.

Constantine changed Roman and world history by overcoming other post-Diocletian claimants, including Maxentius who was proclaimed Augustus in Rome. The defeat of Maxentius' forces at the Milvian Bridge in October 305 was traditionally attributed to a vision of the Chi Rho, the Christogram in the sky which Constantine ordered emblazoned on his army's shields.

Constantine did have some sort of transformation, if not the literal vision, and moved in 313 to remove all legal disabilities on Christianity through his Edict of Milan. He officially converted only on his deathbed but created conditions under which the "new religion" swiftly overtook



and effectively eliminated all existing faiths other than Judaism in the reorganized Empire.

Pagan though he remained, Constantine strove to ensure doctrinal unity in the church by convening the Council of Nicaea in 324, whose unanimous statement of the doctrines of the faith is still accepted by mainline churches today.

Constantine's mother Helena (Augusta, 324-c.330) was very instrumental in his shift to Christianity. She achieved sainthood by her visits to Jerusalem and discovery of a cache of relics of Christ's crucifixion including the True Cross that was venerated for centuries after.

Constantine's other massive and history-shaping achievement was moving the imperial capital to a "New Rome," construction of which commenced 326 on the site of the small, existing Greek city of Byzantium. Dedicated on May 11, 330, the new world capital became known as Constantinople and so remained for eleven centuries. Central to both the western and eastern halves of the Empire, the glittering new city was far easier to defend than the old Rome.

Constantine the Great died in May 337. The succession was complicated and set a precedent for many to come. He had already slain his eldest son Crispus in 326, and was thus succeeded by three other sons, Constantine II, Augustus 337-340; Constans I, Augustus 337-350; Constantius II, Augustus 337-361. These soon fell to fighting among themselves, until Constantius emerged supreme after much intra-family murder.



- 3001** Constantine I the Great (Caesar 306-307). Follis (nummus). *Treveri, c. 307*. FL VAL CONSTANTINVS NOBC. Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rv. MARTIPATRI PROPVGNATORI, Mars advancing r. holding spear and shield between S and A; in exergue, PTR. Æ 6.65 grams, 6h. RIC VI, 730. Light encrustation. Extremely Fine. (300-350)

The story of Constantine the Great began in York in 306 when upon the death of his father Constantius I he was declared Augustus by his troops, but at first assumed only the title Caesar. By 307 he occupied Gaul in opposition to Galerius, Maxentius and Licinius, and judiciously married Maximian's daughter Fausta. This issue hails Mars as 'Father and Defender.'



- 3002** Constantine I the Great (Augustus 307-337). Solidus. *Nicomedia, thirtieth anniversary of the reign, 335*. Diademed bust to r. looking upwards to heaven. Rv. VICTORIA CONSTANTINIA VG. Victory seated to r. on cuirass, inscribing VOT / XXX, on shield held by genius; in exergue, SMNP. AV 4.33 grams, 6h. RIC VII, 177; Depeyrot 46/4. Light scratches. **Very rare**. Extremely Fine. (6,500-7,500)

The thirtieth anniversary of the reign in 335 was a remarkable occasion; no emperor since Augustus had reigned so long. Hoping to effect a peaceful transition of power, Constantine apportioned responsibilities to his sons and nephews. All were elevated to the title of Caesar in this celebratory year.

Purchased from Santamaria, March 1970.

- 3003** Constantine I and Rheskuperis VI, king of the Pontus and Bosphorus (318-336). AE Stater, 326 (year 623). BACIAEYCPICKOYΠOPIK. Draped bust of Rheskuperis r. Rv. Diademed and draped bust of Constantine r.; in field r., ★; in exergue, ΓΚΧ. Æ 7.61 grams, 12h. Frolova pl. 71, 26; Anokhin p. 174, 772d. Brown patina. **Very Fine**. (850-950)

Ex Sternberg sale 28, November 1975, Lot 424.



Lot 3004

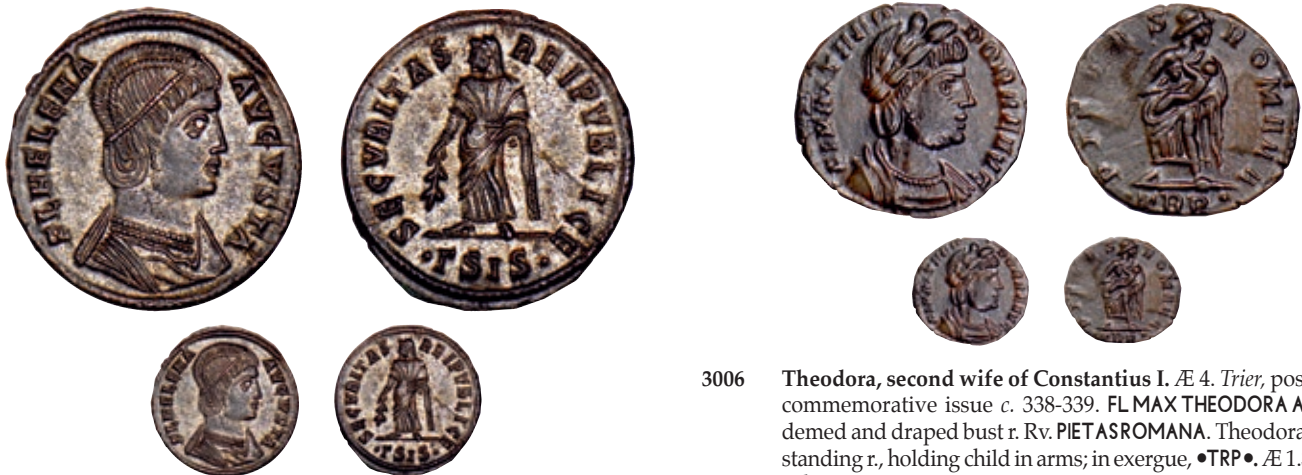
Extremely Rare Faustas Solidus



- 3004 **Fausta second wife of Constantine I (Augusta 324-326).** Solidus. *Ticinum*, elevation to Augusta, 324. FLAV MAX FAVSTA AVG. Draped bust r. Rv. SALVS REIPUBLICAE. Fausta as Salus, draped and veiled, standing l. holding children Constantine and Constantius in her arms; in exergue, SMT. AV 4.39 grams, 12h. RIC VII, 182 (this coin); Depeyrot 18/4. **Extremely rare.** Extremely Fine. (65,000-75,000)

The daughter of Maximian, Flavia Maxima Fausta, married Constantine in 307 and bore him three sons, Constantine, Constantius and Constans. On this rare solidus Fausta and the children are symbolically identified with the health of the state in general. In 326 she and her son in law Crispus were put to death, presumably for plotting against the throne. The evidence for these assassinations is not considered conclusive.

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts sale 27, 1991, Lot 192; Jameson II 356 pl. 16 and Mazzini V p. 105, 5 pl. 30.



- 3005 **Helena, first wife of Constantius I and mother of Constantine I (Augusta 324 - c. 330).** Follis. *Siscia*, elevation as Augusta 324. FL HELENA AVGVSTA. Diademed bust r. Rv. SECVRITAS REIPUBLICAE. Helena as Securitas standing l., holding branch pointing down, raising robe with r. hand; in exergue, •SIS•. RIC VII, 204. Billon 3.03 grams, 6h. Some silvering. Extremely Fine. (250-300)

Ex Elsen sale 53, 1998, Lot 94.

- 3006 **Theodora, second wife of Constantius I.** Æ 4. *Trier*, posthumous commemorative issue c. 338-339. FL MAX THEODORA AVG. Diademed and draped bust r. Rv. PIETAS ROMANA. Theodora as Pietas standing r., holding child in arms; in exergue, •TRP•. Æ 1.38 grams, 12h. RIC VIII, 65; LRBC 113. About As Struck. (300-350)

Flavia Maximiana Theodora was the step-daughter of Maximian and married to Constantius I sometime between 289 and 293, which involved the repudiation of Helena. Theodora bore Constantius six children, none of whom were direct imperial candidates. This mysterious commemorative issue belongs to the period of rehabilitation after the conversion and death of Constantine in 337 and the subsequent massacre of all rivals except the dead emperor's sons and Julian. Her title of Augusta was unattested during her lifetime.

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts sale 20, 1988, Lot 515.



- 3007 **Crispus (Caesar 317-326).** Solidus. *Sirmium*, c. 320. DN CRISPVS NOB CAES. Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rv. PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS. Prince standing l. in military dress, holding standard and spear, two standards behind; in exergue, SIRM. AV 4.39 grams, 6h. RIC VII, 6; Depeyrot 2/3. **Very rare.** Good Very Fine. (11,000-12,500)
Crispus was only 17 when in 320 he was sent to govern Gaul, where he successfully defeated the Germans. He is honored in this issue with the courtesy title 'Leader of the Youth.'
Ex Sotheby's New York sale, June 1991, Lot 941.



- 3009 **Constans I (Augustus 337-350).** Solidus. *Aquileia*, decennialia of Constans, 342. CONSTANS AVGVSTVS. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. VICTORIAE DDNN AVGG. Two victories standing facing one another, holding between them a wreath inscribed VOT / X / MVLT / XX; in exergue, SMAQ. AV 4.41 grams, 6h. RIC VIII, 45; Depeyrot 4/2; Paolucci-Zub 377. **Extremely Fine.** (2,500-3,000)
Ex Lacam Collection, October 1984.



- 3008 **Constantine II (Augustus 337-340).** Solidus. *Siscia*, accession to imperial power and continued vicennialia, 337. FL CL CONSTAN TINVSPFAVG. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. VICTORIAE DDNN AVGG. Two victories standing facing one another, holding between them a wreath inscribed VOTIS / XX / MVLTIS / XXX; in exergue, SIS *. AV 4.46 grams, 6h. RIC VIII, 27; Depeyrot 5/1. **Rare.** FDC. (11,000-12,500)
Ex Leu sale 28, 1981, Lot 572.



- 3010 **Constantius II (Augustus 337-361).** Solidus. *Treveri*, vicennialia of Constantius, 345. CONSTANTIVS AVGVSTVS. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. VICTORIAE DDNN AVGG. Two victories standing facing one another, holding between them a wreath inscribed VOT / XX / MVLT / XXX; in exergue, TR. AV 4.60 grams, 5h. RIC VIII, 132; Depeyrot 6/1. **Extremely Fine.** (1,750-2,250)
Purchased from Leu, November 1969.



- 3011 **Constantius II (Augustus 337-361).** Solidus. *Rome*, tricennialia of Constantius, 353. FLIVL CONST ANTIVSPFAVG. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding spear and shield, decorated with *. Rv. GLORIA REI PVBLICAE. Roma and Constantinopolis enthroned, the former facing, the latter turned to l. with foot on prow, supporting between them shield inscribed VOT / XXX / MVL / XXXX; in exergue, RSMP palm branch. AV 4.46 grams, 11h. RIC VIII, 293; Depeyrot 14/1; Cohen 117. Extremely Fine. (3,000-3,500)
Ex Sternberg sale, November 1974, Lot 374.



- 3012 **Julian II (Caesar, 355-361).** Solidus. *Antioch*, c. 355-361. DNIVLIANVSNOBCAVS (instead of CAES). Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. GLORIA REI PVBLICAE. Roma and Constantinopolis, with foot on prow, and Roma enthroned to front, supporting between them shield inscribed with * and four small x; in exergue, SMANB. AV 4.45 grams, 12h. RIC VIII, 166 var; Depeyrot 9/2 var. About Extremely Fine. (6,500-7,500)
Ex Peus sale 329, 1990, Lot 628.

JULIAN II (CAESAR 355-360, AUGUSTUS 360-363)



Born either in 331 or 332, Flavius Claudius Julianus was the son of Julius Constantius, grandson of Constantius Chlorus and Theodora, nephew of Constantine the Great, and half-brother of Gallus. His father fell in the first round of family bloodshed on Constantine the Great's death. Spared at Gallus' execution by Constantius II, his father's killer, Julian was made Caesar in 355 and married Constantius' youngest sister Helena the Younger. Despite his lack of military experience, Julian was sent to Gaul to protect it from Germanic invasion. There he proved a very capable soldier and administrator and gained the loyalty of those he commanded. In February 360, Julian was hailed Augustus by his troops at Paris. Although Julian sought the approval of Constantius, the latter viewed the act as usurpation. It appeared the armies would clash, but Constantius died at Mopsuestia in Cilicia. On his deathbed, he named Julian his successor.

A profound scholar of Classical and Christian literature, Julian was a student of the pagan philosopher Libanus. Julian secretly renounced Christianity and after becoming sole ruler in 361 A.D, he publicly proclaimed his return to paganism – earning him the title Julian the Apostate. Julian was killed in Mesopotamia in June 363 after abandoning the siege of the Persian capital of Ctesiphon.

JOVIAN (363-364)

The Roman army gave the Imperial purple to Flavius Jovinus after Julian's death. Jovian attempted to stabilize the Empire and was forced to make peace with Persians. He restored the status of Christianity and supported the Nicene Creed against the Arians. Jovian died of causes unknown, but most likely accidental, in Galatia on the evening of February 17, 364.



- 3013 **Jovian (363-364).** Solidus. *Antioch*, accession vows, 363. DNIOVIANVSPFAVG. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. SECVRITA SREI PVBLICAE. Roma and Constantinopolis, with foot on prow, and Roma enthroned to front, supporting between them shield inscribed VOT / V / MVL / X; in exergue, ANTΔ. AV 4.42 grams, 11h. RIC VIII, 224; Depeyrot 18/1. Light obverse scratch. Good Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)

WESTERN AND EASTERN ROMAN EMPIRES

Ten days after Jovian's death, Flavius Valentinianus was hailed emperor at Nicaea. Rightly viewing the empire, and its state of affairs, as too unwieldy to rule alone, Valentinian made his brother Valens co-emperor (364-378) and divided the empire into Western and Eastern administrative regions. As the most fires simmered in the West, Valentinian chose to rule there and Valens was given the East. An honorable and just ruler, Valentinian also proved a successful administrator. He died of a stroke at his military headquarters at Bregetio on November 17, 375.



- 3014 *Eastern Roman Empire. Valens (364-378). Solidus. Antioch, decennialia of Valens and Valentinian, 373. DN VALENS PER F AVG. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. CLORIA R O MANORVM. Roma and Constantinopolis, with foot on prow, and Roma enthroned to front, supporting between them shield inscribed VOT / X / MVL / XX; in exergue, ANOBZ. AV 4.46 grams, 11h. RIC VIII, 16; Depeyrot 38/3. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)*

Ex Spink Zürich sale 13, 1984, Lot 17.



- 3015 *Eastern Roman Empire. Procopius (365-366). Siliqua. Constantinople, accession vows, 365. DN PROCO PIVS PF AVG. Diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rv. VOT / V within wreath; in exergue, C • A. AR 2.23 grams, 5h. RIC IX, 13c; RSC 14c. Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,000)*

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica sale 2, 1991, Lot 461.

THEODOSIUS I THE GREAT (379-395)

One of the best know later Roman rulers, Theodosius made peace with the Visigoths and Ostrogoths and allowed them to settle in the Empire. In return, they were to provide soldiers to fight for Rome. Theodosius died of natural causes at Milan, January 17, 395.



- 3016 *Eastern Roman Empire. Theodosius I (379-395). Solidus. Constantinople, c. 379-383. DN THEODO SIVS PF AVG. Rosette-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rv. CONCOR DIA AVGGG F. Constantinopolis seated facing, head r. holding scepter and globe, r. foot on prow; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.44 grams, 12h. RIC IX, cf. 45d (officina Γ missing); Depeyrot 33/3. Very light reverse scrape. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,250)*

Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, September 1969.



- 3017 *Eastern Roman Empire. Aelia Flacilla, wife of Theodosius I (Augusta, 383-388). Æ 2. Siscia. AEL FLA CILLA AVG. Draped bust r., wearing elaborate headdress, necklace, and mantle, Rv. SALVS REI PVBLICAE. Victory seated r. on throne, inscribing ✠ on a shield set on a column; in exergue, ASISC. Æ 5.26 grams, 12h. RIC IX, 34; C 4. Of good style. Extremely Fine. (1,100-1,250)*

Ex Niggeler Collection (Sternberg, December 1973, Lot 476); Leu / Münzen und Medaillen, November 1967, Lot 1561.

HONORIUS (395-423)

The younger son of Theodosius and Aelia Flaccilla, Honorius was hailed as Emperor of the West in 393 with the half-Vandal Master of Soldiers Stilicho as advisor – Honorius was also married to both of Stilicho's daughters. Honorius' reign would be one of tragedy for Rome. Alaric and his Visigoths invaded Italy in 408 and in 410 sacked the Eternal city.



- 3018 *Eastern Roman Empire. Honorius, Arcadius und Theodosius II.* Exagium. *Antioch, c. 403-408.* DDDNNCC. Three diademed busts facing, the largest in the middle, the smallest to r. Rv. EXAGIVM SOLIDI. Tyche of Antioch seated l. on rocks, head to front, river-god Orontes beneath. Æ 4.20 grams, 11h. Dürr cf. 280; RIC X, p. 8 [Exagia]. Only four examples recorded. Very Fine. (2,750-3,250)
Ex Crédit Suisse Bern 1, 1982, Lot 521; Crédit Suisse Bern 8, 1987, Lot 1417.

ARCADIUS (395-408)

On the death of his father Theodosius I, Arcadius became sole emperor in the East, and some historians view him as the first Eastern Roman Emperor. A lackluster individual, he was dominated by his ambitious and beautiful spouse Aelia Eudoxia (Augusta 400-404) – whom he essentially let run the Empire until her death.



- 3019 *Eastern Roman Empire. Arcadius (395-408).* Solidus. *Thessalonica, c. 397-402.* DN ARCADIVSPFAVG. Diademed and helmeted three-quarter facing bust, spear over shoulder, shield with horseman motif on arm; Christogram on breastplate. Rv. CONCORDIA AVGG. Constantinopolis seated facing, head r., holding scepter and Victory on globe, r. foot on prow; in exergue, COMOB. AV 4.37 grams, 5h. RIC X, 37; Depeyrot 44/2. About Extremely Fine. (2,750-3,250)
Purchased from Athina Munich, March 1983.



- 3020 *Eastern Roman Empire. Aelia Eudoxia, wife of Arcadius (Augusta 397-404).* Solidus. *Constantinople c. 397-402.* A'EL EVDO XIA AVG. Pearl-diademed and draped bust r., crowned by hand of God. Rv. SALVS REIPUBLICAE. Victory seated r. on cuirass, supporting shield inscribed with ⌘ on column; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.47 grams, 6h. RIC X, 14; Depeyrot 55/5. Good Very Fine. (6,000-7,000)
Ex Numismatic Fine Arts sale 12, 1983, Lot 486.

THEODOSIUS II (408-450)

Flavius Theodosius was seven when his father Arcadius died. Thus Theodosius II ruled under the regency first of the praetorian prefect Anthemius and then of his older sister Aelia Pulcheria, who would remain a strong influence throughout his reign. Pulcheria picked the daughter of an Athenian sophist, Athenais who was renamed Aelia Eudocia as a wife for her brother in 421. The new Augusta though was strong-willed and became a threat to Pulcheria's power. The two Augustae fought continuously, which ultimately led to Aelia Eudocia's expulsion from the Imperial court. Theodosius II, meanwhile, showed himself to be a kindly, scholarly and generous man. Unfortunately for an empire constantly threatened by the Goths, the Sassanians, and of course Attila the Hun, a more martial ruler of fire and steel was needed. His two great accomplishments were the Theodosian Code of imperial laws and the defensive walls he built around Constantinople.



- 3021 *Eastern Roman Empire. Theodosius II (408-450).* Solidus. *Thessalonica, c. 408-420.* DNTHEODOSIVSPFAVG. Diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly r., holding spear over shoulder and shield decorated with horseman motif. Rv. CONCORDIA AVGG. Constantinopolis seated facing, head r., with r. foot on prow, holding spear in r. hand and Victory on globe in l. hand; in field l., ⌘; in exergue, TE•SOB. AV 3.36 grams, 12h. RIC X, 355 var; Depeyrot 50/2 var. Light reverse scratches. Extremely Fine. (2,750-3,250)
Ex Lacam Collection, purchased October 1984.



- 3022 *Eastern Roman Empire. Theodosius II (408-450). Solidus. Constantinople, quindecennalia of Theodosius, 415. DN THEODO SIVSPFAVG. Diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing r., holding spear over shoulder and shield decorated with horseman motif. Rv. GLORIA REI PVBLICAE. Roma and Constantinopolis seated facing, supporting between them shield inscribed VOT / XV / MVL / XX; in field l., *; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.36 grams, 6h. RIC IX, 207; Depeyrot 61/1. Cleaned on obverse behind head. Extremely Fine.*

Ex Gorny sale 79, 1996, Lot 733.

- 3024 *Eastern Roman Empire. Theodosius II (408-450). Siliqua. Constantinople, quindecennalia of Theodosius, 415. DN THEODO SIVSPFAVG. Pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rv. VOT / XV / MVL / XX within wreath; in exergue, CONS *, • over N. AR 2.18 grams, 6h. RIC X, 374 var; RSC 20c. Good Very Fine.*

Ex Sotheby's New York sale, June 1991, Lot 1005.



- 3023 *Eastern Roman Empire. Theodosius II (408-450). Solidus. Constantinople, joint consulate of Theodosius and Valentinian III, 425. DN THEODO SIVSPFAVG. Diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing 3/4 r., holding spear over shoulder and shield decorated with horseman motif. Rv. SALVS REI * PVBLICAE. Theodosius II enthroned on sella curulis facing and Valentinian III standing facing, each wearing consular robes, holding mappa and cross tipped scepter; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.43 grams, 6h. RIC X, 234; Depeyrot 78/1. Superb.*

Ex N K Collection (Bourgey, October 1992, Lot 25).

- 3025 *Eastern Roman Empire. Aelia Eudocia, wife of Theodosius II (Augusta, 423-460). Solidus. Constantinople. Forty-second anniversary and seventeenth consulate of Theodosius, 443. AELEVDO CIA AVG. Pearl-diademed and draped bust r., crowned by hand of God. Rv. IMP XXXXII COS XVII PP. Constantinopolis enthroned l., holding cross on globe and scepter, shield by throne; in field l., *; in exergue, COMOB. AV 4.43 grams, 6h. RIC X, 289; Depeyrot 84/4. Rare. Very Fine.*

Ex Leu sale 7, 1973, Lot 463.



Lot 3027

Pleasing Galla Placidia Solidus



- 3026 **Western Roman Empire. Galla Placidia, wife of Constantius III and mother of Valentinian III (Augusta 421-450).** Solidus. *Rome, vicennialia of Theodosius II, 421.* DN GALLA PLA CIDI A PF AVG. Pearl-diademed and draped bust r., wearing necklace, * on r. shoulder, crowned by hand of God. Rv. VOT XX * MVL T XXX. Victory standing l. holding long jeweled cross in r. hand, R - M in fields; in exergue, COMOB. AV 4.47g grams, 11h. RIC X, 2007; Depeyrot 45/2. **Very rare.** (10,000-12,500)
Extremely Fine.

Ex Leu sale 72, 1998, Lot 585.

Justa Grata Honoria Solidus of Ravenna



- 3027 **Western Roman Empire. Justa Grata Honoria, sister of Valentinian III (Augusta c. 425-450).** Solidus. *Ravenna, c. 430-445.* DN IVST GRATHO NORIA PF AVG. Pearl-diademed and draped bust r., wearing necklace and earring, cross on shoulder, crowned by hand of God. Rv. BONOREI * PVBLICAE. Victory standing l., holding jeweled long cross, R - V. in fields; in exergue, COMOB. AV 4.44 grams, 6h. RIC X, 2022; Depeyrot 15/1; Ranieri 87-89. **Extremely rare.** (25,000-27,500)
Extremely Fine.

Ex The New York Sale 4, 2002, Lot 414.

Magnificent Licinia Eudoxia Solidus



- 3028 **Western Roman Empire. Licinia Eudoxia, wife of Valentinian III (Augusta c. 439-490).** Solidus. *Ravenna, c. 439.* LICINIAE VDO XI A P F AVG. Draped bust facing, wearing pearl necklace and a radiate crown, with two long pendants of pearls. Rev. SALVS REI PVBLICAE. Empress, nimbate, enthroned facing, holding cross on globe in r. hand and long cruciform scepter in l., R - V in fields; in exergue, COMOB. AV 4.44 grams, 12h. RIC X, 2023; Depeyrot 16/2; Ranieri 117-118. **Extremely rare.** About Extremely Fine. (52,500-57,500)

Ex Leu sale 52, 1991, Lot 291; Leu/Numismatic Fine Arts, October 1984, Lot 365; Naville sale 11, 1925, Lot 1047.



Lot 3028

MARCIAN (450-457)

Of Thracian or Illyrian background, Marcian rose high in the ranks of the Roman army and was chosen as successor after Theodosius the Second's death, marrying Pulcheria. He bravely refused to pay the Huns their annual indemnity of 2,100 pounds of gold, and fortunately for the East, Attila died and the Hunnic nation was destroyed by the Goths. Marcian's reign was peaceful and productive thanks to a judicious mix of wisdom and fate. During his reign the pivotal Council of Chalcedon was convened.

Stately Equestrian Marcian 1½ Solidi

- 3029 *Eastern Roman Empire. Marcian (450-457). 1½ Solidi (6 scruples). Constantinople, accession issue, 450. DN MARCIA NVSPFAVG. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. ADVENTVS SDNAVG. Nimbate emperor on horseback advancing l., with r. hand raised; in field r., *; in exergue, CONOB. AV 6.67 grams, 5h. RIC X, 501; MIRB 1. Two light peck marks in reverse fields. **Extremely rare.** Superb. (60,000-70,000)*
Ex Sotheby's Zürich, October 1993, Lot 150; Numismatic Fine Arts 25, 1990, Lot 510.



- 3030 *Eastern Roman Empire. Marcian (450-457). Solidus. Thessalonica. DN MARCIA NVSPFAVG. Pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly r., holding spear over shoulder and shield. Rv. GLOR ORVIS TERRAR. Emperor standing to front, holding standard and cross on globe; in field l., *; in exergue, TESOB. AV 4.42 grams, 6h. RIC X, 523; Depeyrot 54. Slight weakness of dies, peck-marks on reverse, otherwise About Extremely Fine. (1,600-1,800)*
Ex Goodacre Collection (Christie's London, March 1986, Lot 38).
- 3031 *Eastern Roman Empire. Pulcheria, sister of Theodosius II and wife of Marcian (414-453). Solidus. Constantinople, c. 450-453. AEL P VLCH ERIA AVG. Pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust r., wearing necklace and earring, crowned by hand of God. Rv. VICTORI AAVGGG. Victory standing l., holding long jeweled cross; in field l., *; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.39 grams, 6h. RIC X, 512; Depeyrot 87/3. Good Very Fine. (6,250-7,000)*
Ex Aretusa Lugano sale 2, 1994, Lot 469.



Lot 3029

LEO I (457-474)

Essentially a Thracian nobody from nowhere, Leo rose to the imperial firmament thanks to the patronage of the Alan Master of Soldiers in the East, Aspar, who proclaimed him emperor upon Marcian's death. Once emperor, Leo tried to curb the influence of his benefactor and a long conflict ensued. On his death, he named his grandson Leo II, son of Zeno and Leo's daughter Aelia Ariadne, as his successor.



- 3032 *Eastern Roman Empire. Leo I (457-474). Solidus. Thessalonica, c. 462-466. DNLEOPE RPET AVG. Pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly r., holding spear over shoulder and shield. Rv. VICTORI AAVGGG. Victory standing l., holding long cross; in field l., *; in exergue, THSOB. AV 4.46 grams, 6h. RIC X, 618; Depeyrot 59/1. Extremely Fine. (800-900)*
Ex Hess-Leu sale 41, 1969, Lot 732.



- 3033 *Eastern Roman Empire. Leo I (457-474). Solidus. Thessalonica, c. 462-466. DNLEOPE RPET AVG. Pearl-diademed bust l., wearing consular robes, holding mappa and scepter surmounted by cross potent. Rv. VICTORI AAVGGG. Emperor seated facing, wearing consular robes, holding mappa and cross potent, globe set on base on either side; in field l., *; in exergue, THSOB. AV 4.45 grams, 6h. RIC X, 620; Depeyrot 58/1. **Rare.** Very Fine. (7,000-8,000)*
Ex Vinchon sale, April 1988, Lot 632 bis.



(1.5x and 1x photos)

- 3034 *Eastern Roman Empire. Leo I (457-474). Æ 2. Constantinople. DN LEOP RPET AG. Pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rv. SALVS RPVBICA. Leo standing r., holding standard and globe, treading down prostrate captive to r.; in exergue, C[O]N. Æ 4.48 grams, 6h. RIC X, 660; LRBC 2256; MIRB 24b. **Very rare** and possibly the finest know. Good Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)*
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 4, 1991, Lot 469; Sternberg 15, 1985, Lot 830; Sotheby's, 1976, Lot 329.



- 3035 *Eastern Roman Empire. Leo I and Verina (457-474). Æ 4. Cyzicus. DNL[EO PE]R AVG. Diademed bust r. Rv. Verina standing facing, holding cross on globe and transverse scepter, b (?) in l. field, E in r. Æ 1.12 grams, 6h. RIC X, 716; MIRB 30. **Rare.** Very Fine. (400-500)*
Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 8, 1987, Lot 1433.

Very Rare Verina Solidus

- 3036 *Eastern Roman Empire. Verina, wife of Leo I (Augusta, 457-484). Solidus. Constantinople, c. 462-466 AEL AEL V ERINA A AVG. Diademed and draped bust r., crowned by the hand of God. Rv. VICTORI AAVGGG. Victory standing l., holding long jeweled cross, * in r. field; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.48 grams, 6h. RIC X, 607; Depeyrot 93/2. Wavy flan. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (17,500-22,500)*
Ex UBS Zürich sale 28, 1991, Lot 791.



- 3037 *Eastern Roman Empire. Leo I and Leo II (473-474). Solidus. Constantinople, c. 473-474. DNLEOPE RPET AVG. Diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly r., holding spear over shoulder and shield decorated with horseman motif. SALVS REI * RVBLICAE C. Leo I and Leo II enthroned facing, each nimbate, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa; † between, star above; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.47 grams, 6h. RIC X, 637; Depeyrot 92/1. Extremely rare. Superb. (3,500-4,000)*

Ex Lacam Collection (Numismatic Fine Arts sale 18, 1987, Lot 613); Leu sale 13, 1975, Lot 555.



- 3039 *Western Roman Empire. Julius Nepos in the name of Zeno (474-475). Tremissis. Rome. DNZENOP ERPFAVG. Diademed, draped, cuirassed bust r., seen from front. Rv. † within wreath; in exergue, COMOB. AV 1.43 grams, 5h. RIC X, 3210; Depeyrot 89/7. Very rare. Good Very Fine. (1,000-1,250)*

Ex Adelson Collection (Leu sale 65, 1996, Lot 536).

BASILISCUS (475-476)

Brother-in-law of Leo I, Basiliscus seized the throne after Leo the Second's death and Zeno's flight.



- 3038 *Eastern Roman Empire. Leo II and Zeno (February-November 474). Solidus. Constantinople. DNLEO ZE NOPPAVG. Diademed, helmeted and cuirassed three-quarter facing bust, holding spear over shoulder and shield decorated with horseman spearing a fallen enemy. Rv. SALVS REI * PVBLICAE. Leo and Zeno enthroned facing, each holding mappa, † above; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.46 grams, 5h. RIC X, 803 var (no ET); Depeyrot 98/1 var (no ET). Light graffiti on obverse. Very rare. Extremely Fine. (6,500-7,000)*

Ex Münzen und Medaillen sale 52, 1975, Lot 815.



- 3040 *Eastern Roman Empire. Basiliscus (475-476). Solidus. Constantinople, 475-476. DNbASILIS CPSPPAVG. Diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly r., holding spear over shoulder and shield on arm. Rv. VICTORIA AVGGG S. Victory standing l., holding long cross; in field r., *; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.47 grams, 6h. RIC X, 1003; Depeyrot 101/1. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,250)*

Purchased from Sternberg, September 1969.

ZENO (474-475, 476-491)

An Isaurian named Tarasis, Zeno took the name we know him as after marrying Leo the First's daughter, Aelia Ariadne. After defeating the usurper Basiliscus in 476, Zeno was in complete control of the Eastern Empire. His letter *Henoticon* in 482 was another imperial initiative to unite the churches against Monophysitism. Zeno is sometimes accounted to be the first of the "Byzantine" Emperors.



- 3041 *Eastern Roman Empire. Basiliscus and Marcus (475-476). Solidus. Constantinople. DN BASILISCI ET MARCI AVG. Helmeted, cuirassed bust of emperor three-quarters r., holding spear over r. shoulder, shield on l. shoulder. Rv. SALVS REI * PVBLICAE E. Basiliscus l., Marcus r., nimbate, seated facing; each holding a globe with cross; cross between them, star above; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.48 grams, 6h. RIC X, 1022; Depeyrot 104; MIRB 7. FDC. (6,500-7,000)*
Ex The New York Sale 1, 1997, Lot 385.

Zenonis Solidus

- 3042 *Eastern Roman Empire. Zenonis, wife of Basiliscus (Augusta 475-476). Solidus. Constantinople. AEL ZENO NI S AVG. Pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust r., wearing necklace and earring, crowned by hand of God. VICTORI A AVGGG. Victory standing l., holding long voided cross; in field r., *; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.47 grams, 6h. RIC X, 1004; Depeyrot 105/2; MIRB 2a. Of the highest rarity. Clipped to fit mount. Very Fine. (15,000-17,500)*
Ex Garrett Collection (Sternberg sale 29, 1995, Lot 544); Leu/Numismatic Fine Arts 10, 1984, Lot 389; Ratto, December 1930, Lot 307.



- 3043 *Eastern Roman Empire. Zeno and Leo (Caesars 475-476). Solidus. Constantinople. DN ZENO ET L EONOVCAES. Pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly r., holding spear and shield decorated with horseman spearing fallen enemy. Rv. VICTORI A AVGGG B. Victory standing l., holding jeweled cross; in field r., *; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.48 grams, 6h. RIC X, 906; Depeyrot 107/1. Striking flaws, particularly on obverse, extremely rare. About Extremely Fine. (3,000-3,500)*
Ex Leu sale 36, 1985, Lot 369.



- 3044 *Eastern Roman Empire. Zeno (second reign 476-491). Solidus. Thessalonica. DN ZENO PERP AVC. Pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly r., holding spear and shield decorated with horseman spearing fallen enemy. Rv. VICTORI A AVGGG. Victory standing l., holding long cross; in either field, *; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.29 grams, 5h. RIC X, 939; Depeyrot 62/1. Ex-mount and Very Fine. (3,000-3,500)*
Ex Sotheby's Geneva, November 1989, Lot 144.



Lot 3003

BYZANTINE EMPIRE

ANASTASIUS I (491-518)

After Zeno died in 491, his widow Ariadne picked Anastasius, a rather obscure palace official hailing from Dyrrhachium (Durazzo) to succeed him. Rather shrewd in financial matters, Anastasius introduced major monetary reform and from this Byzantine coinage as we know it was born.

Historic Anastasius Consular Solidus



- 3045 **Anastasius I (491-518).** Consular solidus. *Constantinople*, accession to the consulate, 507. **DNANASTA SIVSPPAVC.** Diademed bust l., wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and cruciform scepter. Rv. **SECVRTAS REIPVBLICAE**; in exergue, **CONOB.** Anastasius, nimbate, enthroned facing, wearing consular robes and holding mappa and scepter surmounted by globus cruciger; to l., *. AV 4.47 grams, 6h. MIB Nb2; Sear 5A; NCirc 1980, p.135 = Lacam collection 1974, p.72, 2 [this coin]. Small scratch behind bust. Virtually FDC. (80,000-90,000)

Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York, December 1990, Lot 39).



- 3046 **Anastasius I (491-518).** Solidus. *Constantinople*, c. 492-507. **DNANASTA SIVSPPAVC.** Helmeted and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing to r., holding spear and shield, + and pendilia on helmet. Rv. **VICTORI AAVCCCI**; in exergue, **CONOB.** Victory standing l. holding long cross; to r., *. AV 4.39 grams, 6h. DOC 4a; MIB 4a; Sear 3. Light scratches. Good Very Fine. (800-900)

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 102, 2000, Lot 613.

- 3047 **Anastasius I (491-518).** Solidus. *Constantinople*, c. 507/508. **DNANASTA SIVSPPAVC.** Helmeted and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing to r., holding spear and shield. Rv. **VICTORI AAVCCCI**; in exergue, **CONOB.** Victory standing l. holding long staff ending with ✕; to r., *. AV 4.49 grams, 6h. DOC 6 (no officina 1); BNC 8 (no officina 1); MIB 6; Sear 4. Suberb. (2,000-2,250)

This issue marks the 500th anniversary of the birth of Christ celebrated in 500 A.D. according to the Anno Domini Eras calculated by Dionysius Exiguus (cf. W. Hahn, *ZfN* 1999, pp.127-130 and MIB p. 26).

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts list 35, 1988, Lot 196.



- 3048 **Anastasius I (491-518).** Heavy Miliarensis. *Constantinople*, 1st September 492 (?). DNANASTA SIVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. GLORIA OMARVM; in exergue, COR. Anastasius, nimbate, standing facing, r. hand raised and holding globe in l.; to r., *. AR 4.63 grams, 6h. DOC -; MIB 16/17 (this coin); Sear 10. Crystallized with two reverse scratches. **Extremely rare.** Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)

Ex Lanz sale 38, 1986, Lot 969.



- 3049 **Anastasius I (491-518).** 40 Nummi. *Constantinople*, c. 512-517. DNANASTA SIVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large M; beneath, €; over, †; in field either side, *; in exergue, CON. AE, 18.12 grams, 6h. BNC -; DOC 23i; MIB 27.1; Sear 19. Light green-brown patina. **Extremely Fine.** (800-900)
Ex Tradart sale, November 1993, Lot 328.

JUSTIN I (518-527)

Macedonian commander of the *excubitores* in Constantinople, Justin was chosen as emperor on the death of Anastasius. Justin opposed the spread of the Arian heresy and associated his nephew Justinian with his rule. The historian Procopius tells us that Justin was a boorish, illiterate, and rude soldier.



- 3050 **Justin I (518-527).** Solidus. *Constantinople*, c. 522-527. DNIVSTI NVSPPAVC. Helmeted and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing to r., holding spear and shield. Rv. VICTORI AAVCCCE; in exergue, CONOB. Angel standing facing, holding long cross and globus cruciger; to r., *. AV 4.47 grams, 6h. DOC 2°; MIB 3; Sear 56. **Extremely Fine.** (400-500)

In 522 it was considered expedient to convert the profile standing Victory on the reverse of the solidus into a facing angel, the change of sex being shown by the disappearance of the high girdle beneath the breasts. This became the standard reverse type for the solidus.

Purchased from Hess, November 1969.



- 3051 **Justin I (518-527).** 40 Nummi. *Nicomedia*. DNIVSTIA NV2PAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large M; beneath, B; above, †; in field either side, *; in exergue, NIKM. AE 17.12 grams, 7h. BNC 1-2; DOC 28b; MIB 35a; Sear 83. Brown patina. **Very Fine.** (40-45)

Found near Ochrid, Macedonia, 1966.



- 3052 **Justin I (518-527).** Light weight Solidus of 22 Siliquae. *Thessalonica*, c. 518-522. DNIVSTI NVSPPAVC. Helmeted and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing to r., holding spear and shield. Rv. VICTORI AAVCCC; in exergue, CONOB. Victory standing l., holding long cross; in field r., *. AV 3.43 grams, 5h. BNC 1; DOC -; MIB 6; Sear 77a. Slightly bent. **Extremely Fine.** (1,500-1,750)

Ex Crédit Suisse Bern list 46, 1985, Lot 162.



- 3053 **Justin I (518-527).** 1 1/2 Nummi, 518-522. *Thessalonica*, c. 518-522. DNIVS[TI N]VSII. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. * T *. AE 0.71 grams, 5h. BM (-); MIB N75 also see p. 38; Sear -. **Very Fine.** (800-900)
Ex Kovacs list 29, 1997, Lot 73.

JUSTINIAN I (527-565)

Perhaps the most brilliant Eastern Emperor, Justinian in 525 married the strong and intelligent Theodora, who reputedly was the daughter of a bear trainer of the Hippodrome. Before meeting Justinian, she was an actress in Alexandria and Antioch, and, according to Procopius also a courtesan -- Procopius also attributes an almost unbelievably lurid past to the young woman. In 532, anger over the predatory taxation imposed by the *praetorian* prefect John of Cappadocia combined with the mortal rivalry between the Orthodox and the Monophysites, personified by the contending Blue and Green factions of the Hippodrome exploded in the horrific Nika Riots. Rampaging mobs burned much of the city before Justinian at Theodora's steely urging turned the largely barbarian troops of General Belisarius loose upon them. Some 30,000 were slain before peace was restored. Belisarius and the eunuch Narses then reconquered most of the former Western Empire. Justinian rebuilt Constantinople on a lavish scale after the riots, including the great cathedral of Holy Wisdom, *Hagia Sophia*. The emperor's legal scholars meanwhile codified all of Roman Law in the *Codex Juris Civilis* or Code of Justinian that is the basis most of today's European law. Justinian was the last of the Romans, the last to think and act in the immemorial Latin tradition that would soon yield officially to the pervasive Greek.



- 3054 Justin I and Justinian I (April - August 527). Solidus. *Constantinople*. DNIVSTINIVSTINIANPPAVC; in exergue, CONOB. Justin and Justinian, both nimbate, seated facing on curved throne, their hands clasped on their breasts. Rv. VICTORI AAVCCCS; in exergue, CONOB. Angel standing facing, holding long cross and globus cruciger; in field r., *. AV 4.47 grams, 6h. MIB 3a; Sear 115c. **Very rare.** Good Extremely Fine. (12,500-15,000)

The only other example of this type and die is recorded: Hirsch 26, 1910, 881 = Hirsch 31, 1912, 2095 = W. E. Metcalf, *ANS Numismatic Studies* 17, 1988, S.21, 52 = Sotheby New York 2.10.1998, 66 sales.

Ex Leu 10, 1974, Lot 462.

- 3056 Justinian I (527-565). Light Miliarense. *Constantinople*, c. 527-537. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust l. Rv. CLORIA ROMANORVM; in exergue, COB, Justinian standing facing, holding globe; in field r., *. AR 4.12 grams, 6h. DOC 26; MIB 47; Sear 154. Light scratches on rims. **Very Fine.** (2,000-2,250)
Ex Stack's, May 1984, Lot 1591.



- 3055 Justin I and Justinian I (April - August 527). 10 Nummi. *Antiochia*. DNDNIVS[TINVSETIVSTINIA]NVSPPAVC;; diademed and cuirassed busts of Justin and Justinian facing; † above. Rv. B CON CORDI; in exergue, ANTX, large I, ✱ above and †. to l. Æ 2.25 grams, 12h. DOC 16; MIB 12; Sear 132. **Fine.** (625-675)

Purchased from Baldwin's in 1978.

- 3057 Justinian I (527-565). 40 Nummi. *Nicomedia*, c. 541/42. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger and shield; in field r., †. Rv. Large M, A below, † above, ANNO I. and X4 to r.; in exergue, NIKO. Æ 23.30 grams, 7h. BMC 195, 195; DOC 120°; MIB 113°; Sear 201. Green patina. **Good Very Fine.** (400-450)

Ex Ars Antiqua sale 1, 2000, Lot 473.



- 3058 **Justinian I (527-565).** 40 Nummi. *Cyzicus*, c. 541/542. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Helmeted, draped and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger and shield; in field r., †. Rv. Large M, officina A, † above, ANNO 1.; in field r., XV; in exergue, KYZ. Æ 22.87 grams, 6h. DOC 167a; BNC 10, 11; MIB 120a; Sear 207. Good Very Fine. (80-90)



- 3061 **Justinian I (527-565).** 3 Folles (or 3 Nummi). Anonymous, *Antiochia* (?) c. 529 (?). Diademed bust with trefoil and pendilia. Rv. large Γ. Pb 3.13 grams, 12h. Very Fine. (475-550)
W. Weiser, in *SM* 137, 1985, 14, attributes this emergency lead series to Antiochia, after the devastating earthquake of 528, when even the name of the city was changed to Theoupolis.
Ex Schulten sale, April 1989, Lot 856.



- 3059 **Justinian I (527-565).** 40 Nummi. *Antiochia*, c. 532. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Justinian enthroned facing, wearing trefoil and holding long scepter and globus cruciger. Rv. Large M, officina A, † above; in field l. and r., *; in exergue, †THEVP†. Æ 15.71 grams, 6h. DOC 207; MIB 128; Sear 215. Very rare. Very Fine. (400-450)
Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, 1973.



- 3062 **Justinian I (527-565).** 33 Nummi. *Alexandria*. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Helmeted, draped and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger and shield, † in r. field. Rv. large ΛΓ, cross within; in exergue, ΑΛΕΞ. Æ 9.40 grams, 6h. BMC 339-341; BNC 1-4; DOC 273; MIB 164; Sear 246. Good Fine. (100-125)
Ex Numismatic Fine Arts 27, 1986, Lot 1120.



- 3060 **Justinian I (527-565).** 5 Nummi. *Antiochia*, c. 540/541. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. large E, B to r. Æ 2.35 grams, 6h. BMC 148, 149; BNC 84; DOC 268b; MIB 141; Sear 241. Dark brown patina. About Extremely Fine. (80-90)
Purchased from Baldwin's, April 1978.



- 3063 **Justinian I (527-565).** 6 Nummi. *Alexandria*. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large S. Æ 3.21 grams, 7h. BMC 347, 348; BNC 5-19; DOC 275; MIB 166; Sear 248. Fine. (150-200)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 65, 1988, Lot 1585.



3064 Justinian I (527-565). Solidus. *Thessalonica*, c. 527-542. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear over shoulder and shield. Rv. VICTORI AAVCCC; in exergue, CONOB, Victory standing l., holding long cross; in field r., *. AV 4.45 grams, 6h. BMC -; DOC -; MIB 21; Sear 173A. Extremely Fine. (800-900)

The image of Victory in this issue reverts to the traditional one from before the reform of 522.

Purchased from Hess, January 1973.

3066 Justinian I (527-565). 16 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, c. 538-552. DN IVST[INI] ANVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large IS and A and P; above, sigla ✱; in exergue, TES. Æ 7.00 grams, 6h. BNC 1-6; DOC 98a 2-7; MIB 169a; Sear 175. Good Very Fine. (175-225)

Ex MünzZentrum sale 100, 1999, Lot 731.



3065 Justinian I (527-565). Solidus. *Thessalonica*, c. 542-562. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding spear over shoulder and shield. Rv. VICTORI AAVCCC; in exergue, CONOB, angel standing facing, holding long cross; in field r., *. AV 4.45 grams, 6h. BNC 9; DOC 7; MIB 22; Sear -. **Rare.** Extremely Fine. (4,000-4,500)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 247, 1964, Lot 37; Leu sale 13, 1975, Lot 576; Leu sale 36, 1985, Lot 371.

3067 Justinian I (527-565). 16 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, c. 538-552. [DN IVSTIN] I ANVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large IS and A and P; above, sigla •✱•; in exergue, TES. Æ 5.35 grams, 6h. BMC 163-166; DOC 98b; MIB 169b; Sear 176. Two scratches on obverse. Brown patina. Very Fine. (175-225)

Ex Berk sale 144, 2005, Lot 529.



- 3068 **Justinian I (527-565).** 16 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, c. 538-552. DNIV[STINI] ANV]SPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large IS and A and P; above, sigla ✱; in exergue, TES. Æ 7.80 grams, 7h. BMC 171; BNC 9; DOC 98a.1 and 98d; MIB 169c; Sear 178. D. M. Metcalf, *The Copper Coinage of Thessalonica under Justinian I*, 1976, p. 41, var. XIV. Striking flaw on head. Very Fine. (200-250)
Ex Sternberg sale 18, 1986, Lot 718.

- 3071 **Justinian I (527-565).** 16 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, c. 538-552. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large IS and A and P; above, sigla + H +; in exergue, TES. Æ 6.22 grams, 6h. MIB 169g; Sear 180. Fine. (40-45)



- 3069 **Justinian I (527-565).** 16 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, c. 538-552. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large IS and A and P; above, sigla ✱ ✱ ✱; in exergue, TES. Æ 7.10 grams, 7h. BMC 167-170; DOC 98c; MIB 169d; Sear 177; Metcalf 232(this coin). Good Very Fine. (400-450)

- 3072 **Justinian I (527-565).** 16 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, c. 538-552. DIVSTINI A[NV]SPPC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large IS and A and P; above, sigla A Δ K; in exergue, TES. Æ 6.28 grams, 6h. DOC 98g; MIB 169h; Sear 181. Green patina. Very Fine. (175-225)
Ex Berk sale 146, 2005, Lot 746.



- 3070 **Justinian I (527-565).** 16 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, c. 538-552. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large IS and A and P; above, sigla + ✱ +; in exergue, TES. Æ 6.22 grams, 6h. MIB 169e; Sear 178A. Fine. (40-45)

- 3073 **Justinian I (527-565).** 16 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, c. 538-552. DN [VS]TINI ANVSP—. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large IS and A and P; above, sigla ΕΥ ΘΕ; in exergue, TES. Æ 6.99 grams, 6h. MIB 169j; Sear 182A. Very Fine. (40-45)
Ex Baldwin's sale 22, 1996, Lot 9.



- 3074 **Justinian I (527-565).** 16 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, c. 538-552. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large **IS** and **A** and **P**; above, sigla **ΘΕ(?)Ω**; in exergue, **ΤΕΣ**. *Æ* 4.65 grams, 6h. Cf. MIB 170c and S 186B. About Fine. (40-45)



- 3077 **Justinian I (527-565).** 10 Nummi. *Carthage*, c. 552-565. **DNIVS[TINI ANVS]PPAV**. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large **I** between **†**; in exergue, **CON**. *Æ* 2.87 grams, 12h. BMC 121-125; BNC 68-73; DOC 316, 317; MIB 201; Sear 286 (Constantine in Numidia). Overstruck on MIB 200 with **ICTO**. Very Fine. (250-275)
Ex Sternberg sale, November 1975, Lot 588.



- 3075 **Justinian I (527-565).** 8 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, c. 552-562. **DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAV**. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large **H** between **A** and **P**; above, **✠**. *Æ* 3.20 grams, 6h. BMC 178, 179; DOC 100c; MIB 174c; Sear 191. Fine. (400-450)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 65, 1988, Lot 1574.



- 3078 **Justinian I (527-565).** 2 Nummi. *Carthage*, c. 533-538. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. between **†**. Rv. Large **B**. *Æ* 1.08 grams, 12h. BM (n. a.); BNC 16, 17; DOC 102, MIB 190; Sear 277. Very Fine. (550-650)
Ex Berk sale 54, 1988, Lot 223.



- 3076 **Justinian I (527-565).** 4 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, c. 527-538. **DN IVSTINI ANVC**. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large **Δ** between **A** and **P**. *Æ* 1.31 grams, 6h. BMC 180; MIB 175; Sear 194. Extremely rare. About Fine. (250-275)
Ex Berk and England sale, December 1989, Lot 22.



- 3079 **Justinian I (527-565).** Nummus. *Carthage*, c. 533-538. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large **A**. *Æ* 0.56 grams, 4h. BMC Vand. S.34, 144; BNC 74-80; MIB 193; Sear 281. Dark tone. Fine. (150-175)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 68, 1990, Lot 1276.



- 3080 **Justinian I (527-565).** Solidus. *Rome, c. 539-542.* DNIVSTINI ANVSP-PAVC. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger and shield. Rv. VICTORI AAVCCC•; in exergue, CONOB, Angel standing facing, holding long cross and globus cruciger; in field r, * AV 4.42 grams, 6h. BMCVand. p.111, 26; DOC 318a; MIB 31/32; Sear 288. About Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,250)
Ex Rauch sale 5, 1991, Lot 728.



- 3081 **Justinian I (527-565).** ½ Siliqua (250 Nummi). *Rome, c. 546-565.* DNIVS[TINI] JANVSPPAV. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large CN in wreath, above x. AR 0.99 grams, 6h. BMCVand. 53; BNC 6; MIB 66 (this coin); Ranieri 343 (Ravenna); Sear 316 (Ravenna). Very Fine. (400-450)
Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 384, 1976, Lot 73.



- 3082 **Justinian I (527-565).** Heavy ¼ Siliqua (125 Nummi). *Rome, c. 547-549.* DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAV. Diademed bust r., wearing robe ornamented with row of pellets. Rv. PK over + within wreath. AR 0.45 grams, 5h. BMCVand. p. 121, 7; MIB 71; Ranieri 366 (Ravenna); Sear 316. Very Fine. (400-450)
Ex Aufhäuser sale 8, 1991, Lot 770.



- 3083 **Justinian I (527-565).** Light ¼ Siliqua (120 Nummi). *Rome, c. 537-542.* DNIVSTINI ANVSP. Diademed bust r., wearing robe ornamented with row of pellets. Rv. Large PK within wreath. AR 0.70 grams, 6h. BMC Vand. 63-65; BNC 14-18; DOC 336; MIB 76; Ranieri 355 (Ravenna); Sear 317. Very Fine. (400-450)
Ex NK Collection (Bourgey, October 1992, Lot 155); Baldwin's sale 11, 1993, Lot 9.



- 3084 **Justinian I (527-565).** 40 Nummi. *Rome, c. 537-539.* DNIVSTINI ANVSPPAVC. Diademed draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large M between * and cross; in exergue, ROMA. Æ 10.36 grams, 6h. BMCVand. 8-14; BNP 1-3, 5-9; DOC 321, 322; MIB 214; Sear 292. Slightly rough surfaces. Good Very Fine. (1,100-1,250)
Ex Sternberg sale, November 1974, Lot 677.



- 3085 **Justinian I (527-565).** 10 Nummi. *Rome*, c. 547-552. DNIVSTINIA NVSPAVC. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger and shield. Rv. Large I between two *. Æ 6.15 grams, 6h. BMC Vand. 35, 36; BNC 27-35; DOC 331; MIB 228; Sear 308. Good brown patina. Extremely Fine. (400-450)
Ex Tkalec & Rauch sale, April 1985, Lot 32.



- 3086 **Justinian I (527-565).** Denarius (1/300 pound). *Rome*, c. 537-539. IVSTIN[] ANVS[]. Diademed draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. † between two *, within wreath. Æ 0.70 grams, 6h. DOC 328; MIB 231 (this coin); Sear 310. **Very rare.** About Extremely Fine. (150-175)
Ex Sternberg sale 16, 1985, Lot 366.



- 3087 **Justinian I (527-565).** Denarius (1/300 pound). *Ravenna*, c. 540-552. [IV]STIN[] ANVS[]. Diademed draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Monogram N-A-O-S within wreath. Æ 0.99 grams, 6h. BMC Vand. p.33, 139; MIB 240; Sear 326A. Very Fine. (150-175)
Ex Schulten sale, October 1989, Lot 1190.



- 3088 **Justinian I (527-565).** Denarius (1/288 pound). *Ravenna*, c. 552-565. [IV]STINIP. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger and shield. Rv. * within wreath. Æ 0.37 grams, 6h. MIB 211; Sear 283B (Carthage). **Rare.** Extremely Fine. (275-325)
Ex Sternberg sale 16, 1985, Lot 367.



- 3089 **Justinian I (527-565).** 20 Nummi. *Military mint ('Salona')*, c. 558-562. DNIVSTIN[] ANV[] SPA. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Large K. Æ 2.22 grams, 6h. BNC (uncertain mint) 2-6; DOC 360; MIB 250; S 331. Attractive emerald green patina. Good Very Fine. (250-275)
Ex Berk and England sale, December 1989, Lot 60.



- 3090 **Time of Justinian I (527-565).** Lead tessera. *Illyria (?)*. Monogram Γ, P and c. Rv. Large I between small I and * / Φ / •. Pb 5.45 grams, 5h. Good Very Fine. (450-550)
*/Φ/• may be a symbol for Christ.
Ex Künker sale 20, 1991, Lot 1032.



Lot 3091

JUSTIN II (565-578)

Justinian's nephew, Justin II sadly was not equal to maintaining or handling the products of his uncle's policies. During his reign most of Italy was lost to the Lombards, while in the East, a protracted war with the Sassanians began. When the emperor went insane in 574, the Count of the <I>Excubitores</I> Tiberius was appointed regent.

Unique Justin II Consular Miliarenses



- 3091 Justin II (565-578). Consular Miliarenses. Constantinople, 565. rg DNIVSTI NVSPPAVC. Justin seated facing wearing consular robes, holding mappa and cross; border of large pellets. Rv. CLORIARO MANORVM. Justin, nimbate, standing facing, head r., holding spear and globus cruciger; to r., *. AR 3.93 grams, 5h. MIB V27. **Unique.** Two scratches on obverse rim. Extremely Fine. (40,000-45,000)
Ex Numismatic Fine Arts sale 27, 1991, Lot 234.



(1.5x and 1x photos)

- 3093 Justin II (565-578). 40 Nummi. Cyzicus, c. 567/568. rg DNIVSTIN S PPA[4]C. Justin, holding globus cruciger, and Sophia, holding cruciform scepter, seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; between heads, †. Rv. Large M, between ANNO and II / I; above, †; beneath, B; in exergue, KYZ. AE 15.87 grams, 12h. MIB 50b; Sear 372. Slight double striking. Good brown patina. Extremely Fine. (800-900)
Ex Sternberg sale, November 1975, Lot 594.



- 3092 Justin II (565-578). Ceremonial Miliarenses. Constantinople. rg DNIVSTI NVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r.; border of large pellets. Rv. CLORIARO MANORVM. Justin, nimbate, standing facing, head r., holding spear and globus cruciger; to r., *. AR 4.04 grams, 6h. DOC 16.1; MIB 28, DOC 16.2; Sear 354. **One of only three known examples. Extremely rare.** About Extremely Fine. (5,500-6,500)
Ex Lanz sale 52, 1990, Lot 811.



- 3094 Justin II (565-578). Solidus. Alexandria, c. 565-567. ON I VSTI NVSPPAVI. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding globe surmounted by Victory, and shield. Rv. VICTORI AAVCCCCI; in exergue, CONOB, Constantinople seated facing, head r., holding spear and globus cruciger; in field, †. AV 4.58 grams, 7h. MIB 13a; Sear 347 (Constantinople). Extremely Fine. (1,500-1,750)
Ex Leu sale 38, 1986, Lot 386.



- 3095 **Justin II (565-578).** 20 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, 568/569. **DNIVSTI NVSPPAV.** Justin, holding globus cruciger, and Sophia, holding cruciform scepter, seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; between heads, †. Rv. Large K, between **ANNO** and **Δ**; above, †; beneath **TES**. Æ 6.16 grams, 6h. BNC 6-8; DOC 65; MIB 70a; Sear 366. Good Very Fine. (80-90)

Ex MünzZentrum sale 80, 1994, Lot 690.



- 3099 **Justin II (565-578).** 20 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, 574/575. **DNIVS[TI] NVSPPAV.** Justin, holding globus cruciger, and Sophia, holding cruciform scepter, seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; between heads, †. Rv. Large K, between **ANNO** and **X**; above, ✠ over **ΘC**; beneath, **TES**. Æ 6.91 grams, 6h. DOC 78.1; MIB 70e; Sear 366. Overstruck. Good Very Fine. (50-90)

Ex MünzZentrum sale 126, 2005, Lot 269.



- 3096 **Justin II (565-578).** 20 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, 569/570. **DNIV[STI] JNVSPPA[V].** Justin, holding globus cruciger, and Sophia, holding cruciform scepter, seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; between heads, †. Rv. Large K, between **ANNO** and **E**; above, † over **M**; beneath, **TES**. Æ 5.32 grams, 6h. DOC 98; MIB 70b; Sear 366. Overstruck on 16 Nummi of Justinian I for Thessalonica. Very Fine. (40-45)



- 3100 **Justin II (565-578).** 20 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, 575/576. **DNIV[STI] NVSPPAV.** Justin, holding globus cruciger, and Sophia, holding cruciform scepter, seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; between heads, †. Rv. Large K, between **ANNO** and **XI**; above, ✠ over **ΘC**; beneath, **TES**. Æ 5.32 grams, 5h. DOC 83; MIB 70e; Sear 366. Very Fine. (50-90)



- 3097 **Justin II (565-578).** 20 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, 569/570. **DNIVSTI NVSPPAV.** Justin, holding globus cruciger, and Sophia, holding cruciform scepter, seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; between heads, †. Rv. Large K, between **ANNO** and **E**; above, **ΘKC**; beneath, **TES**. Æ 5.24 grams, 5h. BMC 108; 109; DOC 67; MIB 70c; Sear 366. Very Fine. (80-90)

Ex Classical Numismatic Review 3, 1993, Lot 349.



- 3101 **Justin II (565-578).** 100 Nummia. *Carthage*, 565-578. **[DN IVSTI] JNVSPPA.** Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing. Rv. Monogram of Justin II; above, ✠; beneath, **C**. AR 0.53 grams, 8h. MIB 34; Sear 392B. About Extremely Fine. (1,500-1,750)

Purchased from Athina Munich, September 1989.



- 3098 **Justin II (565-578).** 20 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, 574/575. **DNIVSTI NVS[PPA]V.** Justin, holding globus cruciger, and Sophia, holding cruciform scepter, seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; between heads, †. Rv. Large K, between **ANNO** and **X**; above, **C** †; beneath, **TES**. Æ 6.79 grams, 6h. DOC 79; 80; MIB 70d; Sear 366. Fine. (40-45)

Ex MünzZentrum sale 68, 1990, Lot 1322.



- 3102 **Justin II (565-578).** 40 Nummi. *Carthage*, 572/573. **DNIVSTINOS ET SOFIA A.** Facing busts of Justin, helmeted and cuirassed, and Sophia, crowned and draped, † between them; in exergue, **BITA** (sic). Rv. Large M between **ANNO** and **V/III**; beneath, **S**; above, †; in exergue, **KAR**. Æ 16.90 grams, 12h. DOC 198 var.; MIB 73 var; Sear 393 var. **Very rare.** Brown patina. Very Fine. (800-900)

The obverse die is that of the 20 Nummi Sear 395, where **VITA** is transposed by **B**.

Ex Berk and England, December 1989, Lot 66; Sternberg sale 11, 1986, Lot 722.

Splendid Cherson Bronze



- 3103 Justin II (565-578). 4 Pentanummi. Cherson, c. 575-578. XEP CONOC. Justin, holding globus cruciger, and Sophia, holding cruciform scepter, standing facing, both nimbate. Rv. Tiberius II standing facing, holding long staff ending in Φ ; to r., Δ ; above, \dagger . Æ 7.02 grams, 5h. BMC 290; BNC 8; DOC 301 2; MIB 161b; Sear 610. (All these attributions are to the reign of Maurice Tiberius). **Extremely rare.** Reddish-brown patina. Good Very Fine. (6,000-7,000)
Ex Berk and England sale, December 1989, Lot 79.



- 3105 Justin II (565-578). Tremissis. Spain (Carthagena?). DNIV2TI IV2PPVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. VICTORIVVCV2T. Victory advancing r., head l., holding wreath and globus cruciger; to l., \ast ; in exergue, COI IOB. AV 1.38 grams, 5h. MIB 19 (this coin); Sear 416I. **Very rare.** Some weakness. Good Very Fine. (4,500-5,500)
This issue has stylistic affinities with the Visigothic series, cf. Tomasini, ANS NNM 152, 1964, pl. D, 7.
Ex Münzen und Medaillen sale 64, 1984, Lot 325.



- 3104 Justin II (565-578). 20 Nummi. Cherson, c. 575-578. XEP ICWONOC (sic). Justin, holding globus cruciger, and Sophia, holding cruciform scepter, standing facing, both nimbate. Rv. Tiberius II standing facing, holding long staff ending in Φ ; to r., large K; above, \dagger . Æ 6.92 grams, 6h. MIB 162; Sear 608; Hahn, The Numismatic History of Cherson in Early Byzantine Times, NCirc 86, p. 125, 12. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (2,250-2,750)
Ex Sternberg 18, 1986, Lot 724.



- 3106 Justin II and Tiberius II (26 September - 5 October 578). Tremissis. Ravenna or Rome. DNIVSTINVSPPAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. VICTORTIBERIAVS. \dagger on base; in exergue, CONOB. AV 1.42 grams, 5h. For obverse, cf. Justin II MIB 24a; for reverse cf. Tiberius II MIB III pl. 56, NN1. Slightly wavy. Good Very Fine. (800-900)
This hybrid issue was probably struck during the sole reign of Tiberius II, using an obverse die from the previous reign.
Ex Spink NCirc., 1990, Lot 6718.

TIBERIUS II CONSTANTINE (578-582)

When Justin II died, Tiberius went from regency to Augustus. His brief reign was noted only for indecisive jousting with the Avars and Persians and the first appearance of the Turks in the Crimea.



- 3107 **Tiberius II Constantine (578-582).** Consular Solidus. *Constantinople*, 579. *CONSTANTA CCYIIFELIX*. Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, holding mappa and eagle-tipped scepter, surmounted by cross. Rv. *VICTORTI BERIAVC*. † on four steps; in exergue, *CONOB*. AV 4.51 grams, 6h. DOC 2; MIB 2; Sear 420. **Very rare.** Extremely Fine. (4,500-5,500)

Ex Leu sale 36, 1985, Lot 373.



- 3108 **Tiberius II Constantine (578-582).** ½ Tremissis. *Constantinople*. *IMCONS TANTPPAV*. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. *VICTORTI BERIACC*. †; in exergue, *CONOB*. AV 0.77 grams, 6h. DOC -; MIB -; Sear -. Unpublished in the standard references. Slightly bent. **Extremely rare.** Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Ex Hunt collection (Sotheby's New York, December 1990, Lot 136).



- 3109 **Tiberius II Constantine (578-582).** 10 Nummi. *Constantinople*. *IMTIbCON STPPAVI*. Crowned, draped and cuirassed bust facing; above, †. Rv. Large X; above, †. AE 3.97 grams, 7h. DOC 20b; MIB 31A; Sear 436. About Extremely Fine. (150-200)

Ex Sternberg sale 7, 1977, Lot 1231.



- 3110 **Tiberius II Constantine (578-582).** 30 Nummi. *Nicomedia*. *IMTIbCONS TANTPPAVC*. Draped and cuirassed bust facing, wearing crown on circlet. Rv. Large XXX; above, †; in exergue, *NIKOA*. AE 13.16 grams, 6h. DOC (32a); MIB 36; Sear 442. **Very Fine.** (700-850)
Ex Schulman sale 275, 1982, Lot 3943.



- 3111 **Tiberius II Constantine (578-582).** 40 Nummi. *Cyzicus*, 578/579. *IMTIbCONS TANTPPAVC*. Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, holding mappa and eagle-tipped scepter with cross above, † and O on crown. Rv. Large M between *ANNO* and *Y*; above, †; in exergue, *KYZA*. AE 17.52 grams, 6h. DOC (34) = Tolstoi 55; MIB 41; Sear 444. **Extremely Fine.** (700-850)

Ex MünzZentrum sale 143, 2008, Lot 855.



- 3112 **Tiberius II Constantine (578-582).** 20 Nummi. *Thessalonica*, 578/579. *IMTIbCON TANTPPAV*. Tiberius, holding globus cruciger, and Anastasia, holding scepter, seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; no † above. Rv. Large K between *ANNO* and *Y*; above, †; in exergue, *TES*. AE 6.62 grams, 6h. MIB 65.1; Sear 439. **Good Very Fine.** (200-250)

It is probable that this issue was struck before Anastasia was nominated Augusta, as her title is not in the obverse legend.

Ex Sternberg sale, November 1975, Lot 601.

MAURICE TIBERIUS (582-602)

Married to Constantina, daughter of Tiberius II, this able emperor defeated the Persians and the Avars. In the West, he created military Exarchates based in Ravenna and Carthage. While remarkably successful, his reign was doomed by a severe lack of money that alienated the army and broke out in a mutiny on the Danube led by the Centurion Phocas. The Emperor fled to Nicomedia, where he was overtaken and butchered along with his sons.



- 3113** Maurice Tiberius (582-602). Consular Solidus. *Constantinople*, 602. $\Theta\text{NMAVRC TIBPPAVC}$. Maurice Tiberius as Consul, enthroned facing, wearing crown and consular robes, holding mappa and cross. Rv. $\text{VICTORI AA\text{V}CCA}$. Angel standing facing, holding staff surmounted by ✠ , and globus cruciger; in exergue, CONOB . AV 4.48 grams, 6h. DOC 2a; MIB 2; Sear 474. Extremely rare. Weakness on reverse. Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)
Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York, December 1990, 147).

- 3115** Maurice Tiberius (582-602). Solidus. *Carthage*, 583/584. $\Theta\text{NMAVRC TIBPPAVANB}$. Draped and cuirassed bust facing, Rv. $\text{VICTORI AA\text{V}CCB}$. Angel standing facing, holding staff surmounted by ✠ , and globus cruciger; in exergue, CONOB . AV 4.46 grams, 6h. DOC 217; MIB 25a; Sear 548. **Very rare.** Extremely Fine. (800-900)
Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen Basel, September 1969.



- 3114** Maurice Tiberius (582-602). Ceremonial light Siliqua. *Constantinople*, 602. $\Theta\text{NMAVRI CIPPAVC}$. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Cross potent between two palms. AR 1.86 grams, 6h. MIB 55; Sear 489B. About Extremely Fine. (2,250-2,750)
Purchased in London, September 1992.



(1.5x and 1x photos)

- 3116** Maurice Tiberius (582-602). 8 Pentanummi (40 Nummi). *Cherson*. JNMAV RICPPAVC . Maurice Tiberius, holding globus cruciger, and Constantina, holding cruciform scepter, standing facing, both nimbate; above, ✠ . Rv. Theodosius, nimbate, standing facing, holding long staff surmounted by ✠ ; to r., ✠ above H. AE 12.99 grams, 12h. MIB 157Cb; Sear 607. Very Fine. (2,000-2,250)
Ex Sternberg sale, November 1975, Lot 617.

THEODOSIUS, SON OF MAURICE TIBERIUS (590-602)

Shared his father's fate and was slain fleeing Constantinople. His coinage was issued while he was joint ruler with Maurice Tiberius.



- 3117 **Theodosius, son of Maurice Tiberius (590-602).** 1/2 Siliqua. Carthage, 590-592. [D]NTHEODO SIVSPPA. Bust facing, wearing cuirass and crown with trefoil ornament above circle. Rv. Facing busts of Maurice Tiberius, wearing diadem, trefoil and pendilia, and Constantina, wearing crown with pendilia, long cross on globe between them; to r., ✚; in exergue, ACTI. AR 0.87 grams, 4h. BMC 294 var; MIB Maurice Tiberius 59 var; Sear 615 var. (all with no globe). Good Very Fine. (1,000-1,250)

Ex Stack's, May 1984, Lot 1648.



- 3118 **Theodosius, son of Maurice Tiberius (590-602).** 1/2 Siliqua. Carthage, 597-602. [D]NTHEODO SIVSPPA. Draped and cuirassed bust facing, wearing plumed helmet with pendilia. Rv. AME / NITA / SDEI within circle of dots surrounded by wreath. AR 0.64 grams, 5h. DOC 305; MIB Maurice Tiberius 60; Sear 614. Very Fine. (1,500-1,750)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 406, 1978, Lot 115.



- 3119 **Theodosius, son of Maurice Tiberius (590-602).** 1/3 Siliqua (200 Nummi). Carthage, 592-597. [D]NTHEODO SIVSPPA. Bust facing, wearing cuirass and crown with trefoil ornament above circle. Rv. Large N•M; above, ✚; beneath, CC, all within circle of dots surrounded by wreath. AR 0.62 grams, 8h. BNC Maurice Tiberius 6; MIB Maurice Tiberius 62; Sear 615A. Rough surfaces. Good Very Fine. (1,500-1,750)

Ex Spink Numismatic Circular, 1992, Lot 820.

PHOCAS (602-610)

A mere Centurion during the mutiny, Phocas seized the throne after commanding the Patriarch and Senate to acclaim him, then declaring his consort Leontia Augusta the next day. Misshapen in appearance, he lusted for blood, introducing wholesale torture and executions to Constantinople, while eliminating nearly all surviving relatives of past Emperors. He was overthrown at last by Heraclius, Exarch of Carthage, and executed.



- 3120 **Phocas (602-610).** Consular Solidus. Constantinople, 603. DNFOCAS PERP AVC. Bust facing, wearing consular robes and crown with pendilia, holding mappa and cross. Rv. VICTORI AAVCCI. Angel standing facing, holding long staff surmounted by ✚, and globus cruciger; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.49 grams, 7h. DOC (4b); MIB 2; Sear 623. Superb. (1,500-1,750)

Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, April 1977.



- 3121 **Phocas (602-610).** Light weight Solidus (23 Siliquae). Constantinople, 604. DNFOCAS PERP AVC. Draped and cuirassed bust facing, wearing crown on circlet and holding ✚; in field r., ✚. Rv. VICTORI AAVCCO. Angel standing facing, holding long staff surmounted by ✚, and globus cruciger; in field r., ✚; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.27 grams, 7h. DOC (7b); MIB 14; Sear 624. Traces of overstriking. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,250)

Ex Crédit Suisse Zürich, list 12, 1991, Lot 64.



- 3122 **Phocas (602-610).** Light weight Solidus (22 Siliquae). *Constantinople*, 607. **ONFOCAS PERPAVC.** Draped and cuirassed bust facing, wearing crown on circlet and holding †. Rv. **VICTORIA AV94E.** Angel standing facing, holding long staff surmounted by †, and globus cruciger; in exergue, **OB†***. AV 4.09 grams, 7h. DOC (13a) = MIB 19; Sear 627. Extremely Fine. (800-900)

Ex Adelson Collection (Leu sale 65, 1996, Lot 586).



- 3123 **Phocas (602-610).** Light weight Solidus (20 Siliquae). *Constantinople*, 609. **ONNFOCAS PERPAVC.** Draped and cuirassed bust facing, wearing crown on circlet and holding †. Rv. **VICTORIA AV94I.** Angel standing facing, holding long cross, and globus cruciger; in exergue, **OBXX**. AV 3.75 grams, 6h. DOC 14 (no officina 1); MIB 22 (this coin); Sear 629. Two light scratches on obverse. Extremely Fine. (200-275)

Ex Lindpaitner Collection (Münzen und Medaillen sale 64, 1984, Lot 335); Sear 629.



- 3124 **Phocas (602-610).** 40 Nummi. *Constantinople*, 607/8. **δNFOCAS PERPAVC.** Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, holding mappa and cross; in field l., *****. Rv. Large **XXXXG** under **ANNO**; in exergue, **CONB**. Æ 13.26 grams, 6h. DOC 30a; MIB 61c; Sear 640. Good Very Fine. (400-450)

Ex Sternberg sale, November 1975, Lot 627.



- 3125 **Phocas (602-610).** 40 Nummi. *Theoupolis (Antiochia)*, 603/4. **QFOCA NEPEAV.** Phocas, diademed and holding globus cruciger, and Leontia, crowned and holding cruciform scepter, standing facing; above, **†**. Rv. Large **Π** between **ANNO** and **II**; above **†**; in exergue, **THEYΠ'**. Æ 10.32 grams, 6h. DOC 84; MIB 83a; Sear 671. About Extremely Fine. (200-275)

Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, April 1974.



- 3126 **Phocas (602-610).** 20 Nummi. *Theoupolis (Antiochia)*, 603/4. **[QF] OCA NEP[EA V].** Phocas, diademed and holding globus cruciger, and Leontia, crowned and holding cruciform scepter, standing facing; above, **†**. Rv. Large **XX** between **ANNO** and **II**; above **†**; beneath, **Σ**. Æ 4.92 grams, 6h. DOC 92; MIB 85; Sear 673. Over-struck on 40 Nummi with traces of **B. NE. CD**. About Extremely Fine. (400-450)

Ex Sternberg sale, November 1975, Lot 631.



- 3127 **Phocas (602-610).** 5 Nummi. *Theoupolis (Antiochia)*. Monogram **Φ / Ω / K-A**. Rv. Large **Υ**; above, **†**. Æ 1.31 grams, 6h. DOC -; MIB III, pl. 85, N89; Sear -. Extremely Fine. (800-900)

Ex Spink Numismatic Circular 4, 2001, Lot 11.



- 3128 **Revolt of the Heraclii (608-610).** 1/3 Siliqua. *Carthage*. **ERACΛ[IO CONSVAI]**. Bare-headed and bearded bust of the younger Heraclius facing, wearing consular robes. Rv. **V/TORA/C** within circle of dots surrounded by wreath. AR 0.62 grams, 8h. DOC (4); MIB 10; Sear 711. **Extremely rare.** Good Very Fine. (3,000-3,500)

The reverse legend stands for VICTORIA.

Ex Leu/Numismatica Ars Classica sale, May 1993, Lot 395.



- 3129 **Revolt of the Heraclii (608-610).** 10 Nummi. *Carthage*. **ERACΛ[IO CONSVAI]**. Bearded bust of the Exarch Heraclius facing, wearing consular robes and holding eagle-tipped scepter; above, ✠. Rv. Large ✕ between N and M; above ✠; beneath, ✱; • above and beneath N. **Very rare.** Attractive green patina. Very Fine. (1,000-1,250)

Ex Berk and England sale, December 1989, Lot 124.

Revolt of the Heraclii Solidus



- 3130 **Revolt of the Heraclii (608-610).** Solidus. *Alexandria*, 610. **δNERACΛIOCONSVLIBA**. Facing busts of Heraclius, beardless, and his father the Exarch Heraclius, bearded, both bare-headed and wearing consular robes; between heads ✠. Rv. **VICTORI AAVCCF**. Cross potent on base and four steps; in exergue, **CONOB**. AV 4.53 grams, 6h. DOC 10 (Alexandria); MIB 4 (Cyprus); Sear 718 (Alexandria). **Extremely Fine.** (15,000-17,500)

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 55, 1991, Lot 876.

HERACLIUS (610-641)

Exarch of Carthage under Maurice, Heraclius rose against the vicious Phocas and was proclaimed Emperor. He founded a remarkable dynasty and his reign saw violently contrasting highs and lows. His first war with the Persians saw catastrophic defeats as Khusrau, who overran all the Roman East, seized the True Cross and laid siege to Constantinople. Heraclius repulsed the Avars and launched another Persian war studied with astounding victories in 628-629, and recovered Jerusalem and the True Cross. Now bled white by their war, both the Eastern Roman and Persian Empires now had to face the eruption of the Muslim Arab armies. In three years, before their reintegration was complete, all of the recovered Byzantine territories were overrun by the Arabs. Mesopotamia, Syria and Egypt had fallen, and Jerusalem was taken. Mentally exhausted and terminally ill, Heraclius lingered on until February 641. If Justinian had been the last of the Roman tradition, Heraclius had been the first of the overtly Greek, making Greek the official language of the Empire and substituting the Greek title *Basileus* for the traditional Latin *Imperator*, *Caesar*, *Augustus*.



- 3131 **Heraclius (610-641).** Ceremonial Siliqua. *Constantinople*, 610-613. **δNERACΛ[IO] Ψ[PP] AVC**. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Cross potent between palms. AR 1.10 grams, 6h. DOC (56); MIB 132; Sear 794. **Extremely rare.** Very Fine. (2,500-2,750)
Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York, December 1990, Lot 243).



- 3132 **Heraclius (610-641).** 30 Nummi. *Constantinople*, 629/630. Heraclius, wearing crown, military dress and holding cross, and Heraclius Constantine, wearing crown, chlamys and holding globus cruciger, standing facing; between heads ✠; in field l. and r., ✠ and K; in exergue, **CON**. Rv. Large Λ between **ANNO** and **X/X**; beneath, Γ. **Very Fine.** (80-90)

Ex MünzZentrum sale 44, 1981, Lot 792.



- 3133 **Heraclius (610-641). Solidus. Constantinople, 636/637.** Heraclius, with long beard, standing facing between Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas, all three wear diadems with trefoils; above to l., ✠. Rv. VICTORIA AVGVSTVS. Cross potent on base and three steps; in field l. and r., $\frac{\pi}{2}$ and l; in exergue, CONOB✠. AV 4.42 grams, 6h. DOC -; MIB 44 var; Sear 44. Good Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,250)

This coin is extraordinary for being the only known example with indiction I, CONOB✠, and the cross, normally indicating that Heraclonas is crowned, to right of the diadem.

Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York, December 1990, Lot 310).



- 3134 **Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine (613-632). 40 Nummi. Seleucia, 616/617.** $\Gamma\text{NN}[\text{HER}]\text{A}[\text{I}]\text{NPP}[\text{NE}]\text{AVCC}$. Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine standing facing, each wearing chlamys and crown; between heads ✠. Rv. Large M between ANNO and 9; beneath, B; above, 8, l; in exergue, SELIS9. Æ 14.33 grams, 8h. DOC 181b; MIB 193; Sear 845. Slightly rough surfaces on obverse. Good Very Fine. (250-300)

Purchased from J. Schulman, August 1973.



- 3135 **Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine (613-632). 40 Nummi. Isaura, 617/618.** $\text{ONhERACLER}[\text{A}]$. Busts of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine facing, each wearing chlamys and crown; between heads ✠. Rv. Large M between ANNO and 9; beneath, A, above, t; in exergue, ISAYR. Æ 9.90 grams, 6h. DOC (183); MIB 196; Sear 848. Of the highest rarity. Attractive brown patina. Good Very Fine. (1,000-1,250)

Ex Sternberg sale 8, 1978, Lot 831.



- 3136 **Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine (613-632). 40 Nummi. Cypriot mint, 626/627.** Heraclius, Heraclius Constantine and Martina standing facing, each wearing crown and chlamys and holding globus cruciger. Rv. Large M between ANNO and X/4/II; beneath, Γ; above, B; in exergue, KVP[P]. Æ 5.04 grams, 6h. DOC (184b); MIB 198a; Sear 849. Very Fine. (300-350)

Ex Sternberg sale 19, 1987, Lot 986.



- 3137 **Heraclius (610-641). Solidus. Jerusalem (?), c. 610 or 612.** $\delta\text{NH}[\text{ERACLI}]\text{VSPPAVC}$. Draped and cuirassed bust facing, with pointed beard, wearing crown and holding cross. Rv. VICTORIA AVGVSTVS. Angel standing facing, holding long staff surmounted by ✠, and globus cruciger; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.55 grams, 6h. DOC 186 (Alexandria); MIB 76 (Cyprus); Sear 850 (Jerusalem). About Extremely Fine, obverse better. (2,500-3,000)

Recent evidence has cast doubt upon the attribution by S. Bendall and M. F. Hendy of this and the later solidi, MIB 76-77, to the mint of Jerusalem. It is clearly an Eastern issue, and the use of a Phocas portrait for this type points to it being struck at the end of the revolt of Heraclius in 610, when Heraclius had been proclaimed emperor and his official image had not yet arrived.

Purchased from Crédit Suisse Zürich, May 1986.

Important Heraclian 40 Nummi of Jerusalem



- 3138** **Heraclius (610-641).** 40 Nummi. *Jerusalem*, 613/614 or 630/631. $\delta\eta\eta\epsilon[RACLI]PPAVC$. Bust facing wearing crown with trefoil and pendilia, wearing consular robes and holding eagle-tipped scepter. Rv. Large **M** between **ANNO** and **II/II**, above \dagger ; in exergue, $[XC\ N]IKA$. \AA 16.17 grams, 6h. MIB, III, pl. 14, X28; Sear 852c. **Extremely rare.** About Very Fine. (6,500-7,500)

In 614, during the fourth year of the reign of Heraclius, Khusru II besieged and captured Jerusalem causing great destruction and loss of life; he gave the city over to the Jews and carried off the True Cross. Heraclius forced the Persians to withdraw some time between 628 and 631, most probably March 631. Thus, the date on this follis is either regnal year four and may be considered a siege issue of 614, or the fourth indictional year 630/1, issued in connection with the celebrations for the return of the city's talisman, personally placed in the Holy Sepulchre by Heraclius. Whichever date it may be, the divine nature of the event is indicated by the mintmark and invocation, $XCNika$ "Christ Conquers."

Ex Vecchi-Bonham sale 6, 1981, Lot 616.



- 3140** **Heraclius (610-641).** 40 Nummi. *Uncertain Eastern mint*, c. 614-628. Countermark with Heraclius monogram. Rv. Large **M** between **ANNO** and **III**; above \dagger ; in exergue, KYZ . \AA 12.79 grams, 6h. MIB Km 1a.1; Sear p. 197. **Very Fine.** (150-175)

The obverse die of this 40 Nummi is identical to the obverse die illustrated in MIB pl. 13, 184.

Ex MünzZentrum sale 68, 1990, Lot 1401.

- 3139** **Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine (613-632).** Solidus. *Jerusalem (?)*, c. 612-618. $\zeta\zeta NN\eta RACLI\varsigma ET \eta RA\ CONST$. Busts of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine facing, each wearing chlamys and crown; between heads \dagger . Rv. **VICTORIA AVQI**. Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, **CONOB**. \AA 4.55 grams, 6h. DOC 187 (Alexandria; MIB 77.4; Sear 851 (Jerusalem)). **Rare. Superb.** (2,000-2,250)

Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York, December 1990, Lot 262).



- 3141** **Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine (613-632).** 12 Nummi. *Alexandria*, c. 613-618. $\delta OMIN\ UERACLI\varsigma$. Busts of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine facing, each wearing chlamys and crown; between heads \dagger . Rv. Large **I-B** with cross potent on two steps between; in exergue, $\Lambda\Lambda\epsilon\zeta$. \AA 4.76 grams, 12h. DOC 189; MIB 200a; Sear 853. **About Extremely Fine.** (100-125)

Ex Elsen sale 52, 1998, Lot 384.



- 3142 **Heracleius (610-641)**. 12 Nummi. *Alexandria*, c. 618-628. Bust facing, probably of Khusru II, wearing cuirass and crown surmounted by cross; in fields l. and r., * and crescent. Rv. Large I-B with cross potent on globe between; in exergue, ΑΛΕΞ. Æ 11.14 grams, 6h. DOC 192; MIB 202a; Sear 856. Extremely Fine. (300-350)
Purchased from Crédit Suisse, December 1989, Lot 89.



- 3143 **Heracleius (610-641)**. 3 Nummi. *Alexandria*, c. 618-628. Palm-tree in fruit. Rv. Rv. Large Γ; to r., ✠. Æ 3.09 grams, 1h. DOC 201.1; MIB 214; Sear 856. Very rare. Fine. (500-600)
Ex Berk sale 50, 1987, Lot 533.



- 3144 **Heracleius (610-641)**. 5 Nummi. *Carthage*, c. 610-617. DNER—. Bust facing, wearing crown and pendillia. Rv. Large * V *; above, • ✠ •; beneath, ••. Æ 1.65 grams, 7h. DOC (239); MIB 239; Sear 880. Very rare. Very Fine. (80-90)
Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, June 1980.



- 3145 **Heracleius (610-641)**. 40 Nummi. *Sicily*, before 622, countermarked on 40 Nummi of Justin II and Sophia. DNIV countermark with bust and cross, draped and cuirassed; r. ✠. Rv. Countermark SCLS on 40 Nummi with large M between ANNO and 91/II; beneath B; above, ✠. (573/574). Æ 12.73 grams, 7h. DOC -; MIB Km 4; Spahr, cf. 41-45. Very rare. Good Fine. (80-90)

The overstruck coinage of Sicily is usually on folles of Anastasius I to Justin II. This is the only known example on a Follis of Justin II and Sophia. See Justin II for the regnal date 573/574.

Ex Simonetti collection, purchased in April 1973.



- 3146 **Heracleius (610-641)**. 10 Nummi. *Catania*, 628/629. Facing busts of Heracleius and Heracleius Constantine, each crowned, draped and cuirassed; ✠ between their heads. Rv. Large I between ANNO and X/9III; in exergue, CAT. Æ 2.72 grams, 6h. DOC (259); MIB 241.3; Spahr 51; Sear 886. Good Very Fine. (150-175)
Purchased from Crédit Suisse Zürich, April 1987.



- 3147 **Heracleius (610-641)**. 1/8-Siliqua. *Ravenna*. DNERACLI [VSL P P AV]. Diademed bust r., wearing robe. Rv. Cross potent within wreath-like border. AR 0.42 grams, 6h. DOC 281; MIB 156; Ranieri 587-592; Sear 907. About Extremely Fine. (200-275)
Ex Münzen & Medaillen list 384, 1976, Lot 78.

HERACLONAS AND CONSTANS II (641-642)

The younger son of Heraclius by his second wife Martina, the 15-year old Heraclonas was left as sole emperor when his half-brother Heraclius Constantine died in April 641. His mother, though, was very unpopular and in September he was forced to make his half-brother's son Constans II his co-emperor. Heraclonas was deposed soon after and he and his mother were mutilated and banished to the Island of Rhodes.



- 3148 **Heraclonas and Constans II (September 941-January 642).** Solidus. *Carthage*, indiction 15, 641/2. DNERACLIOCON TANIE. Busts of Heraclonas and Constans II facing, each wearing chlamys and crown, ✠ between heads. Rv. VICTORI AA94IE. cross potent on two steps; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.43 grams, 6h. BNC 13 (same obverse die); DOC reverse 229; MIB reverse 85.5; Sear 867. Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)

This very interesting solidus with indiction year 1A was struck several months after the death of Heraclius (January 641) and Heraclius Constantine (April 641), during the period of the joint reign of Heraclonas and Constans II, or after the deposition of Heraclonas. The portraiture, however, is that of Heraclius and his eldest son.

Ex Donald Collection (Baldwin's sale 5, 1995, Lot 109); Sotheby's, November 1983, Lot 341.



- 3149 **Heraclonas and Constans II (September 941-January 642).** 1/3-Siliqua. *Carthage*, 641. [ERAC] LI[IS]. Busts of Heraclonas and Constans II facing, each wearing chlamys and crown, ✠ between heads. Rv. A9V - STI Cross potent on base and three steps; beneath, •. AR 0.61 grams, 6h. BNC 2; DOC (232) var.; MIB 148; Sear 870. Extremely Fine. (400-450)

Ex Baldwin's sale 17, 1995, Lot 33.

CONSTANS II (642-668)

During the early part of his reign, the richest Byzantine province, Egypt was lost to the Arabs. Toward the end of his reign, Constans II moved his court to Syracuse in an attempt to restore the West. A despotic ruler, he was assassinated in 668.



- 3150 **Constans II (642-668).** Solidus. *Constantinople*, 642. DNCONSTAN TINVSPP AVC. Bust facing, beardless, wearing plumed helmet and chlamys, holding globus cruciger. Rv. VICTORIA A944E. Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONOBK. AV 4.48 grams, 6h. DOC Heraclius Constantine 2 (no officina E); MIB 2 (no officina E); Sear Heraclius Constantine 933. **Extremely rare.** About Extremely Fine. (5,500-6,500)

Ex The New York Sale 2, 1999, Lot 386.



- 3151 **Constans II (642-668).** Solidus. *Constantinople*, indiction 649/650. DNCONSTAN TINVSPP AV•. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger. Rv. VICTORIA AV94 Σ. Cross potent on base and three steps; field r., H; in exergue, CONOB✠. AV 4.46 grams, 6h. DOC -; BNP 28 = MIB 19; Sear 952. Superb. (550-650)

Only two examples with officina Σ and CONOB✠ have been recorded.

Purchased from Leu, March 1971.



- 3152 **Constans II (642-668).** Hexagram. *Constantinople*, c. 642-647. δN $\text{CONSTAN} \text{ TINI} \text{SPPAV} \text{S}$. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger. Rv. $\delta\epsilon\chi\varsigma \text{ A} \delta\iota\chi\tau\alpha \text{ ROMANIS}$. Cross potent over \bullet , above three steps. AR 6.69 grams, 6h. DOC Heraclonas 4; MIB 142; Sear 988. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,250)
For a similar small beardless bust cf. Tolstoi 112 and BC 334.
Ex Berk sale 109, 1999, Lot 414.



- 3153 **Constans II (642-668).** Solidus. *Cherson (?)*, 650/651. δN $\text{CONSTAN} \text{ TINNSPPAV}$. Bust facing, with long beard and moustache, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger. Rv. $\text{VICTORIA} \text{ A} \text{V} \text{S} \text{C} \text{H} \text{O}$. Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONOBX . AV 4.41 grams, 6h. MIB 55 (no officina X); Sear 1145B. Extremely Fine. (4,000-4,500)
Ex Freeman & Sear sale 11, 2006, Lot 143.



- 3154 **Constans II (642-668).** 10 Nummi. *Carthage*, c. 642-646. $[\text{CON}] \text{TAN} \text{ TINVSPPA}$. Bust facing, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger. Rv. $\text{V} \text{V}$ with \dagger between. AE 1.78 grams, 6h. DOC 141; MIB 201a; Sear 1064. Good Very Fine. (80-90)
Ex Baldwin sale 10, 1992, Lot 15.

CONSTANTINE IV POGONATUS (654-685)

Soon after assuming the throne from his murdered father, Constantine IV faced the onslaught of the great Umayyad Caliph Mu'awiya. Constantinople was besieged from 674 to 678. The Arabs were turned back and lost many ships to the first recorded use of the famous "Greek Fire" invented by Kalinikos. During this period, the Slavs settled Macedonia, while the Bulgars became established across the Danube inside the Empire.



- 3155 **Constans II and Constantine IV (654-659).** Ceremonial Miliarension. *Constantinople*, 654. Facing busts of Constans, with plumed helmet and long beard, and Constantine IV, beardless and wearing crown; between heads \dagger . Rv. Cross potent over \bullet , above three steps. AR 4.05 grams, 6h. DOC (47); MIB 141; Sear 987. Good Very Fine. (2,750-3,250)
This issue is probably connected to the coronation of Constantine IV in 654 (P. Grierson, BC, p. 103).
Ex Sternberg sale 21, 1988, Lot 570.



- 3156 **Constans II and Constantine IV (654-659).** Solidus. *Syracuse*, c. 654-659. $\text{CN} \text{CONSTANTINVS} \text{CONSTANTINVS}$ (AN ligatured). Facing busts of Constans, with long beard, and Constantine IV, beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between heads, \dagger . Rv. $\text{VICTORIA} \text{ A} \text{V} \text{S} \text{C} \text{H} \text{O}$. Cross potent on base and four steps; in field r., C; in exergue, CONOB . AV 4.27 grams, 6h. DOC 156b; MIB 89.2; Spahr 126; Sear 1076. Graffiti in reverse field. Extremely Fine. (2,750-3,250)
Purchased from Crédit Suisse Zürich, February 1989.



Lot 3159



- 3157 **Constans II and Constantine IV (654-659).** 40 Nummi. *Cherson*, 658/659. Facing busts of Constans (?), with long beard, and Constantine IV, beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between heads ✚. Rv. Constans, with long beard, standing facing, wearing crown and chlamys, holding long cross; in field r., large K over B. Æ 6.32 grams, 6h. DOC (Bosporos) 210; MIB 227 Sear 1145C. Very Fine. (1,000-1,250)
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung 101, 2000, Lot 1137.



- 3158 **Constans II, Constantine IV, Heraclius and Tiberius (659-668).** Solidus. *Constantinople*, 667-668. VICTORIA AVΘYI. Bust of Constans facing, with long beard and moustache, wearing chlamys and plumed helmet with cross, holding globus cruciger. Rv. Constantine IV in center; to r., Heraclius; to l., Tiberius, each wearing chlamys and crown, and holding globus cruciger; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.41 grams, 6h. DOC (40d) = Tolstoi 338; MIB 39; Sear 972. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,250)
Purchased from Vinchon, June 1981.

MEZEZIOS (USURPER, 668-669)

An Armenian noble, likely of the House of Gnuni, Mezezios accompanied Constans II on his Western exodus to Italy. After Constans was assassinated July 15, 668 in Syracuse, Mezezios was acclaimed emperor by the army in Sicily. His tenure was brief. According to the 8th Century historian and saint Theophanes the Confessor, Constantine IV brought a fleet to Sicily, where he captured and executed the usurper. Some scholars, though, believe that troops from Italy, sent by the exarch of Ravenna who had remained loyal to the Heraclian House, and Africa stamped down the rebellion and sent the head of Mezezios to Constantinople.

Extraordinary Solidus of the Usurper Mezezios



- 3159 **Mezezios (Usurper in Sicily, 668-669).** Solidus. *Syracuse*, 668-early 669. ΛΗΜΕΖΕΣΙ VSPPAVY. Bust facing, with long beard and long moustache, wearing plumed helmet and cuirass, holding globus cruciger. Rv. VICTORIA AVΘYI. Cross potent on three steps; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.43 grams 6h. DOC Constantine IV, Balkan mint, (71); BMC Constantine IV, Carthage, 54; MIB Constantine IV, Constantinople, 9; Spahr-; Sear 1146. **Of the highest rarity.** Some weakness. Small mark to right of bust and two light scratches on reverse. Extremely Fine. (50,000-60,000)
Ex Sotheby's, September 1988, Lot 1024; Vecchi-Bonham 3, 1980, 191.



- 3160 **Constantine IV (654-685). Solidus. Constantinople, c. 681-685. P CONSS ANSPPPA.** Bust of fine style, 3/4 r., with short beard, wearing helmet and cuirass, holding spear and shield. Rv. **VICTORA AVGYΘ.** Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, **CONOB**. A. AV 4.28 grams, 6h. DOC 15d; MIB 11; Sear 1158. Of fine style. **Rare.** Edge marks. Extremely Fine. (2,500-2,750)
Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York, December 1990, 409).



- 3161 **Constantine IV, Heraclius and Tiberius (668-681). Solidus. Uncertain Italian mint, c. 674-681. ONC ON STI NVSNO PP.** Bust, three-quarter face to r., with short beard, wearing helmet and cuirass, holding spear and shield. Rv. **VIC[TORIA] AVGY.** Cross potent on base and three steps between facing standing figures of Heraclius and Tiberius, each wearing chlamys and holding cross cruciger; in field r., **B**; in exergue, **CONOB**. AV 3.74 grams, 6h. DOC 70 var.; MIB pl. 34, X3 (same obverse die ?); Sear cf. 1219B. A small bang in obverse field to right of bust. Extremely Fine. (3,000-3,500)
Purchased from Crédit Suisse Zürich, June 1987.

JUSTINIAN II (FIRST REIGN, 685-695) (SECOND REIGN 705-711)

Last of the Heraclian dynasty, Justinian II battled the Bulgars and the Arabs, and in religion, the Manichaeans. Dethroned in a revolt led by General Leontius, his nose was cut and he was banished to Kherson in 695 (hence his latter sobriquet *Rhinotmetus*, *Nose Cut Off*). Undaunted, he survived and returned with a Bulgar Army to exact revenge and restoration. He took Constantinople and his second reign was one long brutal vendetta, an orgy of blood. Rebellion ultimately ensued and Justinian and his son Tiberius were put to death.



- 3162 **Justinian II (First Reign, 685-695). Solidus. Constantinople, c. 686/687. IYSSINIA NYSP E AV.** Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger. Rv. **VICTORIA AVGY S.** Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, **CONOB**. AV 4.31 grams, 6h. DOC 2 (no officina D); MIB 2; Sear 1243. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,250)
Purchased from Leu, June 1986.



- 3163 **Justinian II (First Reign, 685-695). Solidus. Constantinople, c. 692-695. IHS CRISTOS REX REGNANS IM.** Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, with cross behind head, with long hair and full beard; wearing pallium and colobium; raising r. hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in l. Rv. **[DIYSSINIA] NYSP EY CHRISSIS.** Justinian, wearing crown and loros, standing facing, holding cross potent and akakia; in exergue, **CONOP**. AV 4.44 grams, 6h. DOC 7e bis; MIB 8a; Sear 1248. Superb. (2,000-2,250)
Purchased from Leu, March 1971.

LEONTIUS (695-698)

Strategos of the Hellas theme, this usurper soon suffered the same fate as the ruler whose reign he usurped.



- 3164** **Leontius (695-698).** Solidus. *Constantinople*, 695-698. **DLEONPEAV.** Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, holding akakia and globus cruciger. Rv. **VICTORIA AVQA.** Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, **CONOB.** AV 4.47 grams, 6h. DOC 1a; MIB 1; Sear 1330. FDC. (2,000-2,250)

Purchased from Leu, December 1970.

TIBERIUS III (698-705)

The fleet commander who overthrew Leontius, he was beheaded by Justinian II in 705.



- 3165** **Tiberius III Apsimar (698-705).** Solidus. *Naples*. **DTIBERIYSP AV.** Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and cuirass, holding spear and shield. Rv. **VICTORIA AVQA.** Cross potent on base and two steps; in exergue, **CONOB*.** AV 3.84 grams, 6h. DOC -; MIB 51 (this coin); Sear 1397. Good Very Fine. (4,500-5,500)

Ex Goodacre Collection (Christie's London sale, April 1986, Lot 167).



- 3166** **Justinian II (Second Reign, 705-711).** Solidus. *Constantinople*, accession to the consulate, 706. **INIHSCHSREX REGNANTIYM.** Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, with cross behind head, with curly hair and close beard, wearing pallium and colobium, raising r. hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in l. Rv. **INIHS TINIA NYSMILTYSAN.** Bust of Justinian facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, holding cross potent on three steps and globe inscribed, **PAX.** AV 4.39 grams, 6h. DOC 1; MIB 1; Sear 1413. Fine style. Extremely Fine. (2,500-2,750)

This is the first Byzantine issue to acclaim: 'multos annos.'

Ex Leu sale 15, 1976, Lot 472.



- 3167** **Justinian II and Tiberius (Second Reign, 705-711).** Solidus. *Constantinople*. **INIHSCHSREX REGNANTIYM.** Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, with cross behind head, with curly hair and close beard; wearing pallium and colobium; raising r. hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in l. Rv. **INIHS TINIAN YSET TIBER[YSPP AV].** Half-length figures of Justinian and Tiberius facing, each wearing crown, divitision and chlamys; they hold between them cross potent on two steps. AV 4.37 grams, 6h. DOC 2b; MIB 2b; Sear 1415. Superb. About as Struck. (2,500-2,750)

Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, September 1969.



- 3168 **Justinian II (Second Reign, 705-711).** 1/4-Solidus (Tremissis ?). *Sardinia, c. 705-711.* IET . Half-length figures of Justinian and Tiberius facing, each wearing crown and chlamys; they hold between them patriarchal cross on globe inscribed, PAX . Rv. VICT[ORI] AVS ST . Cross potent on base and three steps; field r., S ; in exergue, CONOB . AV 1.07 grams, 6h. DOC 18; MIB 9; Piras 53; Sear 1434. **Very rare. Very Fine.** (3,500-4,000)
Ex Leu sale 38, 1986, Lot 406.

PHILIPPICUS BARDANES (711-713)

Leader of the Kherson revolt against Justinian II, he was proclaimed Emperor in 711. Philippicus leaned toward the Monophysite beliefs weakening his position in the West, and at home he was beset by the Bulgars under Tervel and the Arabs. He was overthrown in a military revolt.



- 3169 **Philippicus Bardanes (711-713).** Solidus. *Constantinople.* $\text{DN FILE PICVS MVL TYSAN}$. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, holding globus cruciger and eagle-tipped scepter surmounted by cross. Rv. VICTORIA AVSHT . Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONOB . AV 4.45 grams, 6h. DOC (3b); MIB 3; Sear 1449. **Extremely Fine.** (2,500-3,000)
Ex Crédit de la Bourse sale, April 1994, Lot 230.

ANASTASIUS II ARTEMIOS (713-715)

A civil servant elevated to the throne with the downfall of Philippicus. Although he proved to be a very capable ruler, a revolt in the tumultuous Opsikion theme cost him the throne, and he was allowed to retire to a monastery in Thessalonica.



- 3170 **Anastasios II Artemios (713-715).** Solidus. *Constantinople.* $\text{JNAPTEMIYSA NASTASIYSMYL}$. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. Rv. VICTORIA AVSHT . Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONOB . AV 4.47 grams, 6h. DOC (2b); MIB 2; FF 2.B.1.2; Sear 1463. **Extremely Fine.** (2,500-3,000)
Ex Waddell sale 70, 1997, Lot 30.



- 3171 **Anastasios II Artemios (713-715).** Solidus. *Constantinople.* $\text{DN THEODO SIYSMYL A}$. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, holding patriarchal cross on globe and akakia. Rv. VICTORIA AVSHT . Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONOB . AV 4.45 grams, 6h. DOC 1b; MIB 1; FF 1.A.5; Sear 1487. **Extremely rare. Virtually FDC.** (8,000-9,000)
Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York, December 1990, 553).

LEO III THE ISAURIAN (717-740)

Founder of the Isaurian Dynasty, and a powerful general, Leo III foiled the Arab siege of Constantinople and campaigned against them in alliance with the Khazars and Georgians. In 740, he stopped the Arab advance into Asia Minor with a commanding victory at Acroinon in Phrygia. Internally, though, he would weaken the Empire with his opposition to the veneration of icons, and his introduction of the Iconoclasm Controversy which would plague the Empire with violence and suffering for many, many years.



- 3172 **Leo III the Isaurian (717-740).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 717-720.* ⲠNDLEO NPAMΛL ⲥ. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. Rv. VICTORIA AVϢHC. Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.35 grams, 6h. DOC 2 (no officina HC); MIB 2; FF 1.B.18; Sear 1503. Superb. (3,000-3,500)
ⲥ for (MΛ)tos? This is the only known example with officina HC.
Ex Vecchi-Bonham sale 3, 1980, Lot 239; J. Schulman 207, 1976, Lot 99.



- 3173 **Leo III the Isaurian (717-740).** Ceremonial ½-Hexam. *Constantinople, c. 717-720.* ⲠNDLEO NPAMΛL. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. Rv. VICTORIA AVϢH[Z]. Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONO[B]. AR 2.88 g. 6h. DOC 21 (no officina Z); MIB 22 (no officina Z); FF 1.B.7; Sear 1510. Pierced, Very Fine. (1,000-1,250)
From the same reverse die as the solidus from Kress sale 132, 1965, Lot 939 = Classical Numismatic Group sale 28, 1993, 461.
Purchased from Baldwin, December 1988.



- 3174 **Leo III the Isaurian (717-740).** Ceremonial Silver. *Constantinople, c. 717-720.* ⲠNDLEO NPAMΛL. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing plumed helmet with cross, holding spear and shield. Rv. VICTORIA AVϢHC. Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONOB. AR 3.29 grams, 6h. DOC (20b) = Tolstoi 43.1; MIB 23; FF 2.3; Sear 1511. Traces of oversticking. Very Fine. (3,000-3,500)
Ex Sternberg sale 21, 1988, Lot 584.



- 3175 **Leo III the Isaurian (717-740).** Tremissis. *Sardinia, c. 717-720.* ⲠOΘΛ POYH. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger. Rv. VSITA ΛΛI. Cross potent on base and three steps; in field r, S; in exergue, CONOB. AV 0.87 grams, 6h. DOC -; MIB 5; Piras 60; Sear 1522B. Good Very Fine. (4,500-5,000)
Ex Elsen sale 52, 1998, Lot 440.



- 3176 **Leo III the Isaurian (717-740).** 30 Nummi. *Rome, c. 717-720.* Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys. Rv. Large [X] XX; in exergue, [M]OR. Billon 0.84 grams, 6h. DOC -; MIB cf. 31b; Alena et al., cf. p. 534-535, pl. IV.8.29-32. Light brown patina. Extremely Fine. (2,500-2,750)
Ex Berk and England sale, December 1989, Lot 295.



Lot 3179



- 3177 **Leo III the Isaurian (717-740).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 733-735.* $\text{ONDL} \epsilon \text{O NPAM} \chi \text{L} \bullet$. Bust of Leo III facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. Rv. $\Gamma \text{CNCONS} \text{ZAN} \tau \text{IN} \chi \text{SM}$. Bust of Constantine V facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. AV 4.47 grams, 6h. DOC 7 var.; FF 7.B.1; Sear 1504. Extremely Fine. (2,500-2,750)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen sale 52, 1975, Lot 854.

- 3178 **Leo III the Isaurian (717-740).** Miliaresion. *Constantinople, 720-740.* $\text{IHS} \chi \text{SXRIS} \text{Z} \chi \text{SHI} \text{CA}$. Cross potent on three steps. Rv. $\text{LEON} / \text{SCONS} \tau / \text{Ah} \tau \text{I} \eta \epsilon \epsilon / \text{COE} \chi \text{BA} / \text{SILIS} \bullet$. AR 2.08 grams, 12h. DOC 22a; Sear 1512. About Extremely Fine. (300-350)

Purchased from Baldwin, April 1978.

Unique Italian Usurper Solidus



- 3179 **Tiberius Petasius (Usurper in Italy, 728 or 730-731).** Solidus. *Upper Latium or Tuscany.* $\text{ONTI} \chi \text{ERI} \chi \text{S MLT} \chi \text{2} \leftarrow$. Bust, wearing diadem and cross over circlet and chlamys holding globus cruciger and akakia. Rv. $\text{VICTOR} \cdot \text{IVT} \tau \text{T} \leftarrow$. Cross potent on base over two steps; in exergue, CONOB . AV 4.03 grams, 6h. SM 196, 1999, 73.A. **Unique.** Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (55,000-65,000)

There are only two possible candidates for this remarkable issue, the usurper Basil Tiberius (Sicily c. 718) and Tiberius Petasius (Italy, 728 or 730-1). The central Italian style of this coin excludes Basil Tiberius, who is not recorded as having left Sicily.

Little is known about Tiberius Petasius beyond his having been a Greek army officer whose nickname Petasius, 'little felt sun-hat,' may accurately express his threat to the imperial crown by assuming the purple in central Italy. Following the iconoclastic decree of Leo III in 726, its resistance by Pope Gregory II and the fall of Ravenna to the Lombard king Luitprand, Italy was in turmoil. Taking advantage of the contestation between the bel-

ligerent imperial, papal and Lombard parties, the ambitious Tiberius landed in Tuscany and gained the allegiance of the inhabitants of the port of Luna, Blera and Monterano near Lake Bracciano. It was from his headquarters at Monterano, that the head of Tiberius, after his defeat by the troops of the Eastern Roman Exarch Eutychius, supplemented by papal forces, was despatched to Constantinople.

The provenance of the coin is no more than 'from an old collection' and is therefore of no value in establishing the site of the usurper's mint which may have travelled with his comitatus. The competent workmanship with characteristic Neapolitan borders might suggest a production site at a southern port accessible to skilled personnel, perhaps Naples itself where Petasius probably made a landfall. Blera, however must be considered a likely location and mint, as this is an advantageous site which dominates the Via Clodia leading to Rome.

Eighth and Ninth Century mint practice may account for the weak areas seen on the coin; such tong marks are characteristic of solidi of Artavasduš, Leo II and Leo IV.

Ex Vecchi sale 5, 1997, Lot 1183.



- 3180 **Leo III and Pope Gregory III (731-741).** 1/8-Siliqua. *Rome.* Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger; in field I, and r., *. Rv. Monogram of Pope Gregory III: $\text{G} \vdash \text{R}$; beneath, E ; above, O . AR 0.39 grams, 6h. DOC 92 = MEC I, 1030; O'Hara-Vecchi 29; Sear 1534C. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)

Ex Leu and Numismatic Ars Classica sale, May 1993, Lot 606.



Lot 3183

Co-ruler with his father Leo III from 720, he became sole ruler on Leo's death. His throne was briefly usurped by his brother-in-law Artavasdus from July 742–November 743 – Artavasdus restored the Holy Icons amid much jubilation during his tenure. Constantine V defeated Artavasdus at Sardes and had him blinded before the crowds in the Hippodrome. Taking advantage of the collapse of the Umayyad dynasty before the Black Banners of the Abbasids, Constantine V won major victories over the Arabs on land and at sea. He was also successful against the Slavs and the Bulgars. On the religious front, he violently persecuted the Iconodules and suppressed monasticism.



- 3182 Constantine V Copronymus and Leo III (740-742).** 40 Nummi. *Constantinople, c. 740-742.* [ON C]ON ST AN TIN. Bust of Constantine V facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and globus cruciger. Rv. Large M flanked by [X/X/X] and N / N / N; above ✠, beneath A. Æ 2.68 grams, 6h. BNC 1; DOC 6a; Sear 1555. Brown patina. Extremely Fine. (450-500)
Ex Berk and England sale, December 1989, Lot 296.

Appointed *strategos* of the Armeniakon by Anastasius II, Artavasdus later supported the rebellion of Leo III against Theodosius III and received Leo's daughter Anna in marriage. After the accession of Leo's son Constantine, the fifth of that name, Artavasdus rebelled against his brother-in-law, defeated him and took Constantinople. There he restored the Holy Icons to the city's great joy. His son Nicephorus was appointed co-emperor, while the reign was recognized by Pope Zacharias. Constantine V, meanwhile, gathered forces to him in Asia Minor. In the summer of 743, his army won a great victory over that of Artavasdus at Sardes. Constantine V entered Constantinople November 2, and the unfortunate Artavasdus and Nicephorus were soon after publicly blinded in the Hippodrome.

Four gold coins of the Chola Empire are displayed horizontally. Each coin features a profile of a ruler wearing a crown and jewelry, with inscriptions in Tamil script around the border. The coins vary in size and wear.

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LEO IV THE KHAZAR (776-780)

Son of Constantine V by his first wife the Khazar princess Irene, Leo IV was only a mild iconoclast and relaxed his father's harsh policies.



- 3184 **Constantine V Copronymus and Leo III (740-742).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 745-750.* BC ON STANTINVS. Bust of Constantine V facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and globus cruciger. Rv. LE ON PAMYL. Bust of Leo III facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and globus cruciger. AV 4.47 grams 6h. DOC 1g var.; FF 3.A.2; Sear 1550. Extremely Fine. (1,500-1,750)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts sale 7, 1979, Lot 639.



- 3186 **Leo IV the Khazar, Constantine VI, Leo III and Constantine V (776-780).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 776-778.* LEONVSSEFFONCONSTANTINVS. Facing busts of Leo IV, with short beard, and Constantine VI, beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between heads, pellet; in field above, ✠. Rv. LEONPAPICONSANTINOSPACHR. Facing busts of Leo III and Constantine V, both with short beards; between heads, pellet; in field above, ✠. AV 4.41 grams, 6h. DOC 1^a var.; FF 1.6; Sear 1583. Good Very Fine. (1,500-1,750)

Ex Kiinker sale 42, 1998, Lot 3121.



- 3185 **Constantine V, Leo IV and Leo III (750-775).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 765-773.* CONSTANTINOSLEONON. Facing busts of Constantine V, with short beard, and his son Leo IV, beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; in field above, ✠. Rv. LE ON PAMYL. Bust of Leo III facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, holding cross potent. AV 3.99 grams, 6h. DOC 2d.2; FF 6.A.4; Sear 1551. About Extremely Fine. (1,500-1,750)

Ex Crédit Suisse Bern list 35, 1981, Lot 151.



- 3187 **Constantine VI, Leo IV, Leo II and Constantine V (780-797).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 783-787.* [LEONVSSEFFONCONSTANTINVS]ON. Leo IV and Constantine VI seated facing on double throne, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads ✠. Rv. LEONPAPICONSANTINOSPACHR. Facing busts of Leo III and Constantine V, both with short beards; between heads, pellet; in field above, ✠. AV 4.41 grams, 6h. DOC, Leo IV, 2.2, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9; FF 1.C.2; Sear, Leo IV, 1584. Some weakness on reverse. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,250)

Ex Kricheldorf sale 22, 1971, Lot 219.



- 3188 **Constantine VI, Irene, Leo III, Constantine V and Leo IV (787-793).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 790-792.* **CONS ANTON C B A'.** Facing busts of Constantine VI, wearing crown and chlamys and holding globus cruciger, and Irene, wearing loros and crown with four pinnacles and pendilia, holding cross-scepter; between heads, pellet; in field above, ✠. Rv. **CONSTANTINOS CAA.** Leo III, Constantine V and Leo IV seated facing, each wearing crown and chlamys. AV 4.36 grams, 6h. DOC-; FF 3; Sear-. **Extremely rare.** About Extremely Fine. (5,500-6,500)

Only one other of the issue is known, from the river Reno hoard (cf. C Morigi Govi., p. 173, v3).

Purchased from Leu, April 1970.

CONSTANTINE VI AND IRENE (780-797)

On the premature death of Leo IV, his widow the Empress Irene assumed the regency on behalf of their young son Constantine VI. Seeking to reverse the Iconoclastic policies, the ambitious Irene met strong resistance. The Iconoclasts allied around Constantine VI, and Irene was forced into exile in 790. But she was able to return and become co-ruler. Constantine VI, though, proved to a cruel and insipid ruler and Irene deposed him and had him blinded in 797.



- 3189 **Constantine VI and Irene (793-797).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 793-797.* **IRINHAΓOYCTI.** Bust of Irene facing, wearing crown and loros, holding globus cruciger and cruciform scepter. Rv. **CONSTANTINOS BAS'.** Bust of Constantine VI facing, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. AV 4.47 grams, 6h. DOC 3a; FF 5.A; Sear 1594. **Very rare.** Extremely Fine. (5,500-6,500)

Ex Numismatic Ars Classica Autumn sale, 1995, Lot 899.

IRENE (797-802)

As sole ruler, Irene became the first woman to occupy the Byzantine throne. She sought to win popular support through a relaxation of taxes and generous gifting, but this unfortunately only weakened the State. During her reign, Charlemagne was crowned Emperor in 800 bringing into existence a new rival Western Empire. A palace revolution overthrew Irene in 802 and she died in exile on the island of Lesbos soon after.



- 3190 **Irene (797-802).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 800-802.* **EIRINHAΓOYCTI.** Bust of Irene facing, wearing crown and loros, holding globus cruciger and cruciform scepter. Rv. **EIRINHAΓOYCTI.** Bust of Irene facing, wearing crown and loros, holding globus cruciger and cruciform scepter. AV 4.35 grams, 6h. DOC 1a.1; FF 2.B.1; Sear 1599. **Extremely Fine.** (8,000-9,000)

Ex Berk sale 119, 2000, Lot 94; Numismatica Genevensis sale 1, 2000, Lot 194.

NICEPHORUS I (802-811)

A former treasurer, he tried to restore imperial finances after Irene's remissions of taxes. Threatened by the Bulgars under the leadership of their powerful khan Krum along the Empire's northern frontiers, Nicephorus attacked in 811 and sacked the Bulgar capital at Pliska. Flushed with victory, Nicephorus foolishly pursued Krum into the mountains where the Byzantine army was ambushed. Nicephorus was slain and his skull became a drinking cup for the Bulgar khan.



- 3191 **Nicephorus I (802-811).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 802-803.* **NICEPHOROS BASILEVS.** Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. Rv. **INSHSXRIS TYS NICA.** Cross potent on base over three steps. AV 4.43 grams, 6h. DOC 1b; FF 1.B; Sear 1603. **Extremely Fine.** (3,000-3,500)

Ex Schulten sale, October 1990, Lot 1276.

STAURACIUS (803-811)

Gravely wounded with a severed spine in the battle with Krum, the paralyzed son of Nicophorus and co-emperor Stauracius was carried to Adrianople where he was proclaimed emperor. Once back in Constantinople, he was forced to abdicate in favor of his brother-in-law Michael Rangabè, then entered a monastery where he died.



- 3192 **Nicephorus I and Stauracius (803-811).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 810-811.* • **NI CI FORO S BASILE**. Bust of Nicephorus I facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and akakia. Rv. **STAVRA CIS OESPOT**. Bust of Stauracius facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. AV 4.46 grams, 6h. DOC 2a.1-2; FF 2.C.1; Sear 1604. About Extremely Fine. (1,500-1,750)
Purchased from Leu, October 1969.



- 3193 **Nicephorus I and Stauracius (803-811).** Solidus. *Syracuse, c. 803-811.* • **II FORO S BAS**. Bust of Nicephorus I facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and akakia. Rv. **STAV CIS OESP**. Bust of Stauracius facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. AV 3.81 grams, 6h. BMC 11; Ricotti Prina 1972, pl. 10, 22; SM 1999, 75A (this coin); Sear 1608. **Extremely rare.** Extremely Fine. (8,000-9,000)

Only two other examples with Nicephorus wearing chlamys, instead of loros, are recorded: BMC 11 and Glasgow pl. 13, 2.

Purchased from Waddell, August 1996.

MICHAEL I RANGABÈ (811-813)

An honest but incapable ruler, married to Procopia, the daughter of Nicephorus. He failed to check the Bulgars, and in 813 the Byzantine army after early success was defeated (likely by treachery) at Versinikia by the Bulgars. Michael was forced to abdicate and enter a monastery while his three sons were castrated.



- 3194 **Michael I Rangabè (811-813).** Semissis. *Syracuse, 811.* **MIXA HL BASIL**. Bust of Michael facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. Rv. **[MIXA HL] OESPOT**. Facing bust of Michael, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent on globus and akakia. AV 1.50 grams, 6h. DOC 5; Spahr 356; Sear 1621. **Very rare.** Graffito in obverse field. Very Fine. (2,500-2,750)
Ex Lacam Collection (Numismatic Fine Arts sale 18, 1987, Lot 899).



- 3195 **Michael I and Theophylactus (811-813).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 811-813.* • **MIXA HL BASILE**. Facing bust of Michael, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and akakia. Rv. **ΘEOFVLA CTOS OESPX**. Facing bust of Theophylactus, beardless, wearing crown and loros, holding globus and cruciform scepter. AV 4.48 grams, 6h. DOC 1a; FF 1.B; Sear 1615. **Very rare.** Extremely Fine. (10,000-12,500)

Ex Leu sale 13, 1975, Lot 660.

LEO V THE ARMENIAN (813-820)

Son of the Patrikios Bardas, Leo reinstated Iconoclasm which proved very unpopular. On Christmas Day 820, he was assassinated while singing during a morning service in the chapel of St. Stephen and his body was publicly exposed.

Second Known Dual Leo V Portrait Solidus

- 3196 **Leo V the Armenian (813-820)**. Solidus. *Constantinople, 813*. • **ΛΕ ΟΥΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ**. Facing bust of Leo, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and akakia. Rv. **ΛΕΟΝ ΔΕ ΣΠΟΤΙΣ * X**. Similar bust of Leo, but wearing loros and holding globus cruciger. AV 4.41 grams, 6h. DOC (1) = Tolstoi 1; FF 1.A; Sear 1626. Second known specimen. Mounted. **Extremely rare**. Very Fine. (12,500-15,000)

Ex Leu/Numismatic Fine Arts sale, October 1984, Lot 404; Ratto, December 1930, Lot 1794.

- 3197 **Leo V and Constantine (813-820)**. Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 813-820*. • **ΛΕ ΟΥΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ**. Facing bust of Leo, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and akakia. Rv. **CONST ANT'DESP'E**. Bust of Constantine, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. AV 4.37 grams, 6h. DOC 2; FF 2.B.1; Sear 1627. Good Very Fine. (2,000-2,250)

MICHAEL II (820-829)

A rough soldier of humble background, Michael served as military commander under Leo V. Acclaimed emperor after the assassination of his benefactor, he founded the Amorian dynasty. His marriage ca. 823 to Euphrosyne, daughter of Constantine VI and a nun incurred the wrath of the church. During his reign the Arabs took Crete and began their conquest of Sicily.

Extremely Rare Michael II Solidus

- 3198 **Michael II (820-829)**. Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 820-821*. • *** ΜΙΧ ΑΗΛ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ**. Facing bust of Michael, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and akakia. Rv. **ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ Ε**. Similar bust of Michael, but wearing loros, holding globus cruciger and cruciform scepter. AV 4.40 grams, 6h. DOC 1; FF 1.A; Sear 1639. **Extremely rare**. Good Very Fine. (20,000-22,500)
Ex Goodacre Collection (Christie's London sale, April 1986, 215).



- 3199 **Michael II and Theophilus (821-829). Solidus. Constantinople, c. 821-829.** * ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Facing bust of Michael, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and akakia. Rv. ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Bust of Theophilus facing, beardless, wearing crown and loros, holding globus cruciger and cruciform scepter. AV 4.40 grams, 6h. DOC 5a; FF 4.A.1; Sear 140. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,250)

Ex Leu sale 45, 1988, 420 = 10, 1974, 479.

THEOPHILUS (829-842)

An intellectual ruler who enjoyed wandering incognito through his capital, Theophilus held strong Iconoclastic beliefs. He greatly admired Islamic art and culture even though the empire was continuously in conflict with the Arabs. During a victorious campaign in Asia Minor, the Abbasid forces of the Caliph al-Mu'tasim even captured the great fortress of Amorium, birthplace of the dynasty. Theophilus succumbed to dysentery in 842 bringing an end to the Iconoclast Controversy.



- 3200 **Theophilus (829-842). Solidus. Constantinople, c. 829-830.** * ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, holding globus cruciger and cruciform scepter. Rv. CVΡΙΕΒΟΗΘΗΤΟΣ ΟΥΛΟ * Ε. Patriarchal cross on three steps. AV 4.39 grams, 6h. DOC 1a; FF 1.A.1; Sear 1655. Extremely Fine. (3,500-4,000)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 410, 1979, Lot 36; Münzhandlung Basel sale 8, 1937, Lot 1147.



- 3201 **Theophilus (829-842). 40 Nummi. Constantinople, c. 829-830.** * ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding patriarchal cross and akakia. Rv. Large Μ, between Χ/Χ/Χ and Ν/Ν/Ν; beneath, Θ; above, †. Æ 6.98 grams, 6h. DOC 13; Sear 1666. Extremely Fine. (400-450)
Ex Elsen sale 52, 1998, Lot 465.



- 3202 **Theophilus (829-842). 40 Nummi. Uncertain south Italian mint.** ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Three-quarter length figure facing, wearing loros and crown surmounted by tufa, holding labarum and globus cruciger. Rv. †ΘΕΟ / ΦΙΛΕΑΥ[Γ] / ΟΥΣΤΕΣ / ΗΙΚΑΣ. Æ 7.70 grams, 6h. DOC 17; Sear 1685. Good Very Fine. (80-90)
Ex Numismatic Art & Ancient Coins sale 6, 1988, Lot 348.



- 3203 **Theophilus and Constantine (830-831). Solidus. Constantinople.** * ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Bust of Theophilus, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding patriarchal cross and akakia. Rv. † COHΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Bust of Constantine facing, beardless, wearing crown and loros, holding patriarchal cross and cruciform scepter. AV 4.35 grams, 6h. DOC 2 var.; FF 2.C.1; Sear 1654. Extremely rare. Superb. (9,500-10,500)
Purchased from Artemis, January 1993.



- 3204 **Theophilus, Michael II and Constantine (831-842).** Solidus. *Constantinople*. ✠ M I X A H L S C O N S T A N T I N O S. Facing busts of Michael II, with short beard, and Constantine, beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; above, ✠. Rv. ✠ Θ Ε Ο Φ Ι Λ Ο Σ Β Α Σ Ι Λ Ε Ο S. Bust of Theophilus, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding patriarchal cross and akakia. AV 4.38 grams, 6h. DOC 3d; FF 3.H.2.y; Sear 1653. Superb. (950-1,050)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen sale 43, 1970, Lot 604; Münzhandlung sale Basel 10, 1938, Lot 871.



- 3205 **Theophilus and Michael III (840-842).** Solidus. *Constantinople*. • ✠ M I X A H L S C O N S T A N T I N O S. Facing half-length figures of Michael, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and Thecla, wearing crown with cross and two pinnacles and loros, holding patriarchal cross. Rv. ✠ Θ Ε Ο Φ Ι Λ Ο Σ Β Α Σ Ι Λ Ε Ο S. Half-length figure of Theodora, wearing crown with cross and two pinnacles and loros, holding patriarchal cross and cruciform scepter. AV 4.09 grams, 6h. DOC 1d.2 var.; FF 1.B.1; Sear 1686. **Extremely rare.** Very Fine. (5,000-5,500)

As with the issues of his father Michael II and son Constantine, it is probable that the obverse type is not Theophilus as published in DOC, but his son Michael III.

Ex Berk sale 121, 2001, Lot 77; Sotheby's, October 1995, Lot 361.



- 3206 **Theophilus and Michael III (840-842).** Miliarion. *Constantinople*. Ι Η Σ Χ Ρ Ι Σ Τ Ο Σ. Cross potent on base and three steps. Rv. ✠ Θ Ε Ο Φ Ι Λ Ο Σ Μ Ι Χ Α Η Λ Ε Ο Θ Ε Ι Β Α Σ Ι Λ Ι Σ Ρ Ο Μ Α Ι Ο Η within triple circle of dots. AR 2.05grams, 12h. DOC 12; Sear 1661. **Extremely Fine.** (600-650)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts sale 7, 1979, Lot 644.

MICHAEL III THE DRUNKARD (842-867)

Crowned as an infant while Theophilus was alive, Michael was under the regency of his mother Theodora until his uncle forced her out in 856. Reportedly dissolute, he still held the Arabs in check. **The Empire's first experience with the vast region later called Russia** came on June 14, 860 with the appearance of an attacking fleet of 200 ships from the Black Sea manned by the "Rus," probably Scandinavian invaders of Russia rather than its Slavic population. Unable to breach the walls, the invaders plundered and devastated the suburbs before sailing off, leaving a bewildered Michael. During Michael's reign, the Byzantine Church launched major missions to Russia and Moravia.



- 3207 **Michael III, Theodora and Thecla (842-850).** Solidus. *Constantinople*. • M I X A H L S C O N S T A N T I N O S. Facing half-length figures of Michael, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and Thecla, wearing crown with cross and two pinnacles and loros, holding patriarchal cross. Rv. ✠ Θ Ε Ο Φ Ι Λ Ο Σ Β Α Σ Ι Λ Ε Ο S. Half-length figure of Theodora, wearing crown with cross and two pinnacles and loros, holding patriarchal cross and cruciform scepter. AV 4.09 grams, 6h. DOC 1d.2 var.; FF 1.B.1; Sear 1686. **Extremely rare.** Very Fine. (5,000-5,500)

Ex Vecchi-Bonham sale 3, 1980, Lot 283.



- 3208 **Michael III and Theodora (850-856).** Solidus. *Constantinople*. Ι Η Σ Χ Ρ Ι Σ Τ Ο Σ. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, with cross behind head, with long hair and full beard; wearing pallium and colobium; raising r. hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in l. Rv. ✠ M I X A H L S C O N S T A N T I N O S. Facing busts of Michael, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and Theodora, wearing crown and loros; between their heads, ✠. AV 4.39 grams, 6h. DOC 2; FF 2.A; Sear 1687. **Extremely rare.** About Extremely Fine. (6,500-7,500)

Ex Vecchi-Bonham sale 3, 1980, Lot 284.



Lot 3212



- 3209 **Michael III, (856-867). Solidus. Constantinople.** $\text{I}\text{H}\text{S}\text{X}\text{S}\text{R}\text{I}\text{S}\text{T}\text{O}\text{S}$ ✠. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, with cross behind head, with long hair and full beard; wearing pallium and colobium; raising r. hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in l. Rv. ✠ $\text{M}\text{I}\text{X}\text{A}\text{H}\text{L}\text{B}\text{A}\text{S}\text{I}\text{L}\text{E}\text{I}$. Bust of Michael III facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, holding labarum and akakia. AV 4.42 grams, 6h. DOC 3; FF 3.A; Sear 1688. **Rare.** Extremely Fine. (5,000-5,500)

Ex Goodacre Collection (Christie's, April 1986, Lot 230).



- 3210 **Michael III and Basil (866-867). 40 Nummi. Constantinople.** ✠ $\text{M}\text{I}\text{H}\text{A}\text{H}\text{L}\text{I}\text{M}\text{P}\text{E}\text{R}\text{A}\text{T}\text{O}\text{R}$. Bust of Michael facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, holding patriarchal cross on globus and akakia. Rv. ✠ $\text{B}\text{A}\text{S}\text{I}\text{L}\text{I}\text{VS}\text{R}\text{E}\text{X}$ ✠. Bust of Basil facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, holding patriarchal cross on globus and akakia. Æ 8.99 grams, 6h. DOC 8; Sear 1693. About Extremely Fine. (500-600)

Ex Sternberg sale, November 1975, Lot 704.



- 3211 **Michael III and Basil (866-867). Semissis. Syracuse.** $\text{M}\text{I}\text{X}\text{A}\text{H}\text{L}$. Bust of Michael facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, holding globus cruciger. Rv. $\text{B}\text{A}\text{C}\text{I}\text{L}\text{E}\text{I}\text{O}\text{C}$. Bust of Basil facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger. AV 1.53 grams, 6h. DOC (11); Spahr 440; Sear 1696. About Extremely Fine. (900-1,000)

Ex Baldwin's sale 5, 1995, Lot 205.

BASIL I (867-886)

Founder of the Macedonian dynasty, a soldier of peasant origin who rapidly climbed to the top through the friendship and patronage of Michael III who crowned him co-emperor in 866. He repaid his friend by murdering him in September 867. Despite his unsavory rise, Basil proved a brilliant administrator, builder and law codifier. He re-established relations with the Papacy by replacing the Patriarch Photius with the deposed Ignatius. Basil reportedly died in a grotesque hunting accident, dragged to his death by a huge stag.

Bold Solidus of Basil I



- 3212 **Basil I (867-886). Solidus. Constantinople, c. 867-868.** ✠ $\text{I}\text{H}\text{S}\text{X}\text{P}\text{S}\text{R}\text{E}\text{X}\text{R}\text{E}\text{G}\text{N}\text{A}\text{N}\text{T}\text{I}\text{U}\text{M}$ ✠. Christ, nimbed, enthroned facing, wearing pallium and colobium decorated with P, raising hand in benediction and holding Gospels; legend ends with five-pointed star. Rv. ✠ $\text{B}\text{A}\text{S}\text{I}\text{L}\text{I}\text{O}\text{S}\text{E}\text{C}\text{O}\text{E}\text{Y}\text{B}\text{A}\text{S}\text{I}\text{L}\text{E}\text{V}\text{S}$ ✠. Basil standing facing, wearing crown, divitision and loros, holding globus cruciger and akakia. AV 4.38 grams, 6h. DOC 1; FF 1; Sear 1702. **Extremely rare.** Extremely Fine. (25,000-30,000)

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 67, 1994, Lot 946.



Lot 3213

Superb Basis I Family Solidus



- 3213 **Basil I, Constantine and Eudocia Ingerina (868).** Solidus. *Constantinople*. ✠ BASILIOS ΑΥΓΥΣΤ'Β'. Bust of Basil facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, holding patriarchal cross and akakia. Rv. COHΣTAHΤ'Σ ΕΥΔΟΚΙΑ ✠. Busts of Constantine, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger, and Eudocia, wearing crown with cross and two pinnacles, holding cruciform scepter; above, ✠. AV 4.38 grams, 6h. DOC 3; BNC 2-3; FF 2; Sear 1703. **Excessively rare.** Superb. (25,000-32,500)

Ex Leu and Numismatic Fine Arts sale, October 1984, Lot 407; (From Spink to Garrett in 1938, from Pappadopoulou collection).



- 3214 **Basil I and Constantine (868-886).** Solidus. *Constantinople*. ΙΗΣΟΥΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Christ, nimbate, enthroned facing, wearing chiton decorated with λ, raising hand in benediction and holding Gospels. Rv. BASILIOS ET CONΣTANTIN' ΑΥΓΥΒ'. Crowned facing busts of Basil, with short beard and loros, and Constantine, beardless and wearing chlamys, holding patriarchal cross between them. AV 4.31 grams, 6h. DOC 2b; FF 3.D.1.2; Sear 1704. **Extremely Fine.** (1,000-1,250)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen sale 52, 1975, Lot 861.



(1.5x and 1x photos)

- 3215 **Basil I, Constantine and Leo (870-879).** 40 Nummi. *Constantinople*. ✠ ΛΕΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛ' CONΤ AVΓ'. Facing half-length figures of Basil, at center wearing loros and holding akakia, between Leo and Constantine, both wearing crowns and chlamys. Rv. ✠ ΒΑΣΙΛ' / CONΣΤΑΝ / ΤΣ ΛΕΟΝ ΕΝ / ΘΟ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣ / ΡΟΜΕΟΝ / ✠. AE 8.67 grams, 6h. DOC 11; Sear 1712. **Good Very Fine.** (150-175)

Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, April 1977.

Remarkably Rare Basil I and Two Sons Solidus



- 3216 Basil I, Leo and Alexander (879-886).** Semissis. *Constantinople, 879.* **ba SILIOAV99.** Bust of Basil facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, holding cross potent and akakia. Rv. **✠ LEONICEALEΞ'AV99'.** Facing beardless busts of Leo and Alexander, each wearing crown and chlamys; between heads **✠**. AV 2.27 grams, 6h. BMC-; BNC-; DOC-; SM 196, 1999, 78; for type cf. Sear 1705. **Of the highest rarity.** (22,500-27,500) Extremely Fine.

For **AV99** on the obverse, cf. DOC p. 491, note 6; the Semissis in Berlin of 2.21 g, incorrectly identified as a Tremissis. Purchased from Waddell, February 1997.

LEO VI (886-912)

Co-Emperor with his father since January 870, he was dubbed "the Wise" and "the Philosopher." His scholarly pursuits though were done at the expense of the Empire, whose affairs he paid scant attention. His plans to continue his line came to naught after three marriages produced no heir. Finally his fourth union, with the concubine Zoe Carbonopsina ("Eyes of Coal") produced a son, later Constantine VII. His many marriages, however, earned him the ire of the Church and his arrangements were denounced by the church as *Tetragamy*.



- 3217 Leo VI (886-912).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 897-902.* **✠ MARIA ✠.** Bust of the Theotokos facing, orans, wearing pallium and maphorium; in field, **ΜΡΘΜΙCΘΥ**. Rv. **LEONENXW BASILEY SROMWY.** Bust of Leo facing, with long beard, wearing crown and jeweled chlamys, holding patriarchal cross on globus. AV 4.32 grams, 6h. DOC 1a; FF 1; Sear 1723. **Extremely rare.** Very Fine. (12,500-15,000)
Ex Lanz sale 68, 1994, Lot 978.

- 3219 Leo VI and Constantine (908-912).** Solidus. *Constantinople.* **✠ IHS XPS REX REGNANTIYM.** Christ, nimbate, seated facing on lyre-backed throne, wearing chiton decorated with **Λ**, raising hand in benediction and holding Gospels. Rv. **LEONET CONSANTIS'AY99ROM'.** Leo and Constantine, each wearing crown and loros falling over arms, decorated with **✠**, and holding globus cruciger, standing facing, jointly holding a patriarchal cross between them. AV 4.39 grams, 6h. DOC 2; FF 3.C.2; Sear 1725. Superb. About as Struck. (4,500-5,500)
Ex Crédit Suisse Zürich list, May 1987, Lot 137.



- 3218 Leo VI and Alexander (886-912).** 40 Nummi. *Constantinople.* **✠ LEONISALEZAN/CROS.** Leo and Alexander seated facing on double throne, each wearing crown and loros, holding between them labarum. Rv. **✠ LEONISALEZAN/CROS BASIL' / ROMEON.** **Æ** 7.34 grams, 6h. DOC 6; Sear 1730. Good Very Fine. (150-175)
Ex Peus sale 284, 1974, Lot 1326.



Lot 3220

The youngest son of Basil I, and co-emperor from 879 through Basil's and Leo the Sixth's reigns, he was dismissed by his enemies as a lecherous, drunken incompetent. He was briefly Senior Augustus and his one decisive action was to withhold the annual tribute to the Bulgars, which proved a hornets' nest for the years to come.

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- The image displays four views of a Roman coin. The top-left view is the obverse, showing a laureate head of a ruler facing left, with the inscription 'IMP S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI' around the edge. The top-right view is the reverse, featuring a large 'S' with a crossbar and the inscription 'S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI' around the edge. The bottom-left view is a smaller obverse, and the bottom-right view is a smaller reverse, both showing the same details as the larger images.

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CONSTANTINE VII PORPHYROGENITUS (913-959)

First under the regency of the Patriarch Nicholas Mysticus, then his mother Zoe, then by the capable Armenian, the *droungarios* Romanus Lecapenus, Constantine VII finally reigned alone after Romanus was deposed in a plot concocted by his own two sons. Constantine fostered learning, encouraging history, law and administration, which earned his reign the title: "the Macedonian Renaissance." During this time the Varangian Princess Olga of Kiev, widow of Prince Igor (who had besieged Constantinople twice) and regent for their son Sviatoslav, visited Constantinople. This was either in 945/946 soon after Igor was killed by the Drevlians (Olga exacted a terrible revenge for the murder of her husband) or 957. Orthodox tradition holds that Olga – who is venerated – was baptized during the visit, taking the name Helena. Olga, however, may have been baptized in Kiev before or after the visit, and the hoped-for close alliance with Constantine VII never really developed.



- 3222 **Constantine VII and Zoe (914-919).** Solidus. *Constantinople, 914.* ✠ΙΗΣ ΧΡΕΞΕΝΑΝΤΙΥΜ✠. Christ, nimbate, seated facing on lyre-backed throne, wearing chiton decorated with S, raising hand in benediction and holding Gospels. Rv. CONSTANTINVS CEZAR HENXWBP. Facing busts of Constantine, beardless, wearing chlamys and crown, and Zoe, wearing loros and crown with pendilia, pinnacles and cross; between them, globus with tall patriarchal cross. AV 4.30 grams, 6h. DOC 2; FF 2; Sear 1740. **Extremely rare.** About Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)
Ex Goodacre Collection (Christie's, April 1986, Lot 244).

- 3224 **Romanus I and Constantine VII (921-944).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 921-922.* ✠ΙΗΣ ΧΡΕΞΕΝΑΝΤΙΥΜ✠. Christ, nimbate, seated facing on lyre-backed throne, wearing himation and chiton decorated with A, raising hand in benediction and holding Gospels. Rv. ROMANVS ET CONSTANTINVS. Facing busts of Romanus I, bearded, wearing loros and crown, and Constantine VII, beardless, wearing chlamys and crown; between them they hold patriarchal cross. AV 4.45 grams, 6h. DOC 4; FF 4; Sear 1746. **Very rare.** Good Very Fine. (1,500-1,750)
Ex Crédit Suisse Zürich list June, 1983, Lot 23.

Three Lecapeni Solidus



- 3223 **Constantine VII and Romanus I Lecapenus (920-921).** Solidus. *Constantinople, 920-921.* ✠ΙΗΣ ΧΡΕΞΕΝΑΝΤΙΥΜ✠. Christ, nimbate, seated facing on lyre-backed throne, wearing himation and chiton decorated with A, raising hand in benediction and holding Gospels. Rv. CONSTANTINVS CERO MANVS. Facing busts of Constantine VII, beardless, and Romanus I, bearded, each wearing loros and crown; between them they hold patriarchal cross. AV 4.40 grams, 6h. DOC 3; FF 3; Sear 1741. **Extremely rare.** Good Very Fine. (3,000-3,500)
Ex Sotheby's New York sale, June 1991, Lot 89.

- 3225 **Romanus I, Constantine VII and Christopher (921-931).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 922-923.* ✠ΚΕΒΟΗΘΕΙ ROMANVS ET ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ. Standing facing figures of Romanus I, bearded, wearing loros with fringed ornamented ✠ passing over r. arm, and crown with cross and pendilia, holding globus cruciger, and Christ, with cross behind head, bearded wearing chiton, holding Gospels in fold of himation and crowning emperor. Rv. CONSTANTINVS ET ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ. Facing busts of Constantine VII, bearded, wearing loros and crown, and Christopher, bearded, wearing chlamys and crown; between them they hold patriarchal cross. AV 4.38 grams, 6h. DOC 6; FF 6; Sear 1743. **Extremely rare.** Extremely Fine. (9,000-10,000)
Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 417, 1979, Lot 45.



Lot 3228



- 3226 **Romanus I, Constantine VII and Christopher (921-931).** Solidus. *Constantinople, 923.* ⳫΚΕΒΟΗΘΕΙ ROM AHW ΔΕCPOZH. Standing facing figures of Romanus I, bearded, wearing loros with fringed ornamented Ⳬ passing over r. arm, and crown with cross and pendilia, holding globus cruciger, and Christ, with cross behind head, bearded wearing chiton, holding Gospels in fold of himation and crowning Romanus. Rv. XPISTOF·ET CONIST·AYCYB. Facing busts of Christopher, bearded, wearing loros and crown, and Constantine VII, bearded, wearing chlamys and crown; between them they hold patriarchal cross. AV 4.18 grams, 6h. DOC 5; FF 5; Sear 1744. **Very rare.** Mounted. Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)

Ex Goodacre Collection (Christie's, April 1986, Lot 247).



- 3227 **Romanus I and Christopher (921-931).** Solidus. *Constantinople, c. 923-931.* ⳫIHS XPS REX REGNANTIYM. Christ, nimbate, seated facing on lyre-backed throne, wearing himation and chiton decorated with Λ, raising hand in benediction and holding Gospels. Rv. ROMANH·ET XPISTOF·AYCYB. Facing busts of Romanus I, bearded, wearing loros and crown, and Christopher, beardless, wearing chlamys and crown; between them they hold patriarchal cross. AV 4.35 grams, 6h. DOC 7; FF 7.A.1; Sear 1745. **Extremely Fine.** (2,000-2,250)

Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York sale, December 1990, Lot 703).



- 3228 **Romanus I, Constantine VII and Christopher (921-931).** Solidus. *Constantinople, 931.* ⳫIHS XPS REX REGNANTIYM. Christ, nimbate, seated facing on wide lyre-backed throne, wearing himation and chiton, raising hand in benediction from sling of cloak and holding Gospels. Rv. ROMANH·CONIST·ET XPISTOF·BR'. Standing facing figure of Romanus I, bearded, wearing crown and loros with fringed end decorated with Ⳬ, holding labarum-tipped scepter and akakia, between half-length figures of Constantine VII, beardless, and Christopher, with short beard, each wearing crown and chlamys with tablion. AV 4.51 grams, 6h. DOC 8; FF 8; Sear 1742. **Extremely rare.** Extremely Fine. (35,000-40,000)

Ex NK Collection (Bourgey, October 1992, Lot 483); Hess/Leu, April 1958, Lot 434.



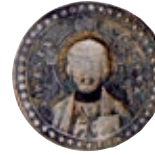
- 3229 **Romanus I, Constantine VII, Stephen and Constantine Lecapenus (931-944).** Miliareseion. *Constantinople*. IHSXRI STYSHICΛ. Cross potent on base and three steps; at intersection, medallion with bust of Romanus with long beard and wearing loros and crown with pendilia; field l. and r., R/W and M/Λ; beneath. ⚡. Rv. — ⚡ — / ⚡ROMANO/ CONSTANTIN/ STEFANOS/ CECONSTANTIN/ ENXWBR/ — ⚡ — within three borders of pellets ornamented with eight •. AR 2.68 grams, 12h. DOC 20; Sear 1755. Extremely Fine. (150-175)

Purchased from Hess, 1970.



- 3230 **Romanus I Lecapenus (920-916).** Medallion. *Constantinople*, 943. Bust of the Theotokos orans facing, wearing maphorium over chiton, within border of • + • + • between linear circles; in field l. and r., MP and ΘV. Rv. Facing bust of Romanus, with long beard, wearing jeweled crown with cross and pendilia, chlamys and decorated tablion, holding globus with patriarchal cross; in field l. and r., field l. RO and MA. Æ 2.57 grams, 6h. DOC —; FF 9.M.1. Pierced and pitted. About Fine. (250-300)

Purchased in London, January 1995.



- 3231 **Romanus I and Constantine VII (921-944).** Medallion. *Constantinople*, 943. ⚡IHSXSPISTY⚡. Bust of Christ facing, bearded, wearing chiton and himation, with double circle nimbus which projects the ends of three cross-arms; r. hand raised in benediction and in l., Gospels held in fold of himation; border of globules between linear circles. Rv. ROMATICECONSTANTIN. Facing busts of Romanus, with long beard, wearing loros and heavy crown with cross and pendilia, and Constantine, wearing crown and chlamys; between them they hold long patriarchal cross ending with ⚡. Æ 3.73 grams, 6h. DOC 9; FF 9.M.3. Fine. (800-900)

Purchased in London, January 1995.



- 3232 **Romanus I and Constantine VII (921-944).** Solidus. *Constantinople*, c. 943-944. ⚡IHSXSPREXREGNANTICYM. Christ, nimbate, seated facing on wide lyre-backed throne, wearing himation and chiton, raising hand in benediction from sling of cloak and holding Gospels. Rv. ⚡CONSTANTINOSCEROMATINENXWBR. Standing facing figures of Constantine VII, wearing chlamys with tablion ornamented with ⚡ and heavy crown, holding globus cruciger, and Romanus, bearded, wearing heavy crown and loros with fringe decorated with ⚡ over l. arm holding globus cruciger; they stand on a souppediton and between them they hold the shaft of a long patriarchal cross. AV 4.39 grams, 6h. DOC 10; FF 10.1; Sear 1749 (Constantine VII and Romanus II). Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)

Ex Leu sale 15, 1976, Lot 506.

ROMANUS II (959-963)

Married the ambitious and beautiful Theophano, the daughter of a wine merchant, who thoroughly bewitched him. At her urging, her mother-in-law was pushed out and her sisters-in-law immured in convents. Although the cowed Romanus II was personally ineffectual, great deeds occurred under his reign. The greatest victories since Heraclius were gained by the expedition against Arab-controlled Crete commanded by Nicephorus Phocas with more than 30,000 Russian mercenaries and Varangian axmen. Nicephorus stormed Candia and reconquered Crete.



- 3237 **Romanus II and Constantine VII (959-963).** Solidus. *Constantinople*, 959. ✠ IHS X P S R E X R E G N A N T I H M. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing in low relief, with short beard and broad side locks, with cross nimbus with three pellets in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l. Rv. Obfuscated legend **CONSTANTINOCEROMANTHVS**. Facing busts of Constantine VII, bearded, wearing loros and crown, and Romanus II, wearing chlamys and crown; between them they hold patriarchal cross with lower cross arm, c. 4.5 mm. AV 4.4 grams, 6h. DOC (Constantine VII) 15.22; FF 3.A.1.1; cf. Sear 1751 (Constantine VII). Extremely Fine. (950-1,000)

The obverse shares the same die as the example of Romanus II, DOC 1.

Ex *Münzen und Medaillen* sale 85, 1997, Lot 322; and sale 64, 1984, Lot 347.



- 3238 **Romanus II (959-963).** Æ. *Cherson*. Monogram R/W/M/A. Rv. Cross floriata on two steps; in field l. and r., •. Æ 4.09 grams, 6h. DOC 3b. DOC (3b var.); Sear 1775. Very Fine. (250-300)
Ex *Classical Numismatic Auctions* sale 20, 1992, Lot 1026.

NICEPHORUS II PHOCAS (963-969)

Son of Bardas Phocas, the brilliant general Nicephorus claimed the throne after the death of Romanus II. In this he met resistance from the powerful court eunuch Joseph Bringas. But with support of his nephew, the general John Tzimiskes, the military aristocracy, the Church and the people of Constantinople, he seized power. Despite their disparate ages, he married the widowed Theophano over the strident objections of the Patriarch. Nicephorus continued his military successes by capturing Cyprus and annexing parts of Syria including the ancient city of Antioch which had been lost to the Empire for centuries. He defeated the Hamdanid ruler Sayf al-Dawla and took the city of Aleppo (his victories in Syria earned him the sobriquet "Pale Death of the Saracens"), then attempted to outflank the Bulgars through an alliance with Olga's son Sviatoslav of Kiev (945-972). His battles though placed enormous burden on the Byzantine tax payers and Nicephorus was not very popular with the populace. The austere, ascetic warrior also did not please the lusty Theophano who took John Tzimiskes as a lover. Through their connivance, Nicephorus was brutally murdered.



- 3239 **Nicephorus II Phocas and Basil II (963-969).** Histamenon. *Constantinople*, 963-965. ✠ IHS X P S R E X R E G N A N T I H M. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing in low relief, with knotted beard, cross nimbus with three pellets in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l. Rv. **NIKH+OP, KAIRACIA'AVΓ, R'P'**. Facing busts of Nicephorus II, bearded, wearing loros and crown, and Basil II, wearing chlamys and crown; between them they hold patriarchal cross. AV 4.40 grams, 6h. DOC 2; FF 2; Sear 1777. Extremely Fine. (3,000-3,500)

Purchased from Sternberg, May 1971.



- 3240 **Nicephorus II Phocas (963-969).** Histamenon. *Constantinople, 967-969.* ✠ IHS XIS REX REGNANTI HM. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, bearded, with cross nimbus with three pellets in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l. Rv. ✠ ΘΕΟΤΟΚ' Β' ΗΘ' ΗΙΧΗΦ, ΔΕΣΡ'. Facing bust of the Theotokos, nimbate, wearing chiton and maphorium with two ❖; to l. and r., ΜΘ, and Μ, and Nicephorus, bearded, wearing loros and crown; between them they hold patriarchal cross. AV 4.43 grams, 6h. DOC 4 var.; FF 3.C.4; Sear 1778. About Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)
Ex Crédit Suisse Zürich, May 1984, Lot 79.

JOHN I TZISMISCES (969-976)

Theophano expected a third royal marriage after Nicephorus was slain as a result of her plotting. But her lover John, under pressure from the Patriarch, banished the black widow before his coronation, and married Theodora, sister of Romanus II. John showed himself to be an even greater military genius than his predecessor. He defeated Prince Sviatoslav of Kiev during the Bulgar campaign – taking part of the Bulgar lands, and enjoyed victories over the Fatimids in Syria. Unfortunately he contracted typhoid while on campaign and died in 976 (although some sources claim he was poisoned).



- 3241 **John I Tzismisces (969-976).** Histamenon. *Constantinople, 973-976.* ✠ IHS XIS REX REGNANTI HM. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, bearded, with cross nimbus with three pellets in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l. Rv. ✠ ΘΕΟΤΟΚ' Β' ΗΘ' ΗΙΧΗΦ, ΔΕΣΡ'. Facing busts of John, bearded, wearing loros and crown with pendilia, holding patriarchal cross, above, hand of God, and the Theotokos, nimbate, wearing mantle and maphorium over chiton decorated with ❖; touching emperor's crown with her r. hand; above her, ΜΘ. AV 4.37 grams, 6h. DOC 3.4-6; FF 3; Sear 1785. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,350)
Purchased from Bernardi, March 1971.



- 3242 **John I Tzismisces (969-976).** Tetarteron. *Constantinople, 973-976.* ✠ IHS XIS REX REGNANTI HM. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, bearded, with cross nimbus with three pellets in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l. Rv. ✠ ΘΕΟΤΟΚ' Β' ΗΘ' ΗΙΧΗΦ, ΔΕΣΡ'. Facing busts of John, bearded, wearing loros and crown with pendilia, holding patriarchal cross, above, hand of God, and the Theotokos, nimbate, wearing mantle and maphorium over chiton decorated with ❖; touching emperor's crown with her r. hand; above her, ΜΘ. AV 3.89 grams, 6h. DOC 6a.4; FF 4.B; Sear 1789. Rare. Extremely Fine. (500-550)
Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York sale, December 1990, Lot 731); Leu 13, 1975, Lot 696.



- 3243 **John I Tzismisces (969-976).** AE. *Cherson or Georgia (?).* Monogram I / W / A-N-δ within dotted border. Rv. Monogram ΔΕ-ΠΟΤΟΝ within dotted border. DOC 8 and Sear 55. AE 3.36 grams, 6h. For cast examples cf. DOC 8 and Sear 1794. Good Very Fine. (500-550)

This example is struck and not cast, and possibly comes from Georgia, where Byzantine imitations are attested during the reigns of Bagrat III (975-1014) and Bagrat IV (1027-1072), cf. D. M. Lang, *Studies in Numismatic History of Georgia in Transcaucasia*, ANS NNM 130, 1955, pp. 18-20.

Ex Classical Numismatic Auctions sale 19, 1992, Lot 610.

BASIL II, BULGAROKTONOS (976-1025) WITH CONSTANTINE VIII

An austere and personally uncouth warrior, Basil never married, and ruled from age 18 with his younger, pleasure-seeking brother Constantine happily in the background. Early on, Basil was dominated by his great-uncle, the eunuch Basil, but he was exiled in 985. Basil turned his attention to the resurgent Bulgarian Empire, but his first expedition against their fiery new Tsar Samuel met little success. Basil was forced to divert his attention to a major rebellion in Asia Minor led by Bardas Sclerus and Bardas Phocas. With the help of Vladimir Prince of Kiev he crushed the rebellion. Son of Sviatoslav, Vladimir married Basil's sister Anna and converted to the Orthodox church after the victory. As a result, Vladimir set aside some four wives and 800 concubines and his realm was won over to Orthodoxy, with the new church subordinate to the Patriarchate of Constantinople.

Free now to devote all his energy to the Bulgarian dilemma, Basil emerged triumphant. Samuel was pursued without remorse. In 1014, the Bulgarians were defeated at the Battle of Kleidon. Some 15,000 of Samuel's soldiers were captured, they were all blinded and then sent to the Tsar led by a one-eyed man. Upon seeing them Samuel fell into black despair and died within days a broken man. His fledgling Empire was smashed and incorporated into the Byzantine State while his nemesis, Basil II was remembered as *Bulgaroktonos*, "Bulgar-slayer." Under Basil, the medieval Byzantine State reached the peak of its power, but the bachelor Emperor died childless, assuring instability and decline.



(1.5x and 1x photos)

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| 3244 | <p>Basil II and Constantine VIII (976-1025). Histamenon. <i>Constantinople</i>, 976. ⲛⲓⲥⲭⲱⲨⲉⲧⲣⲉⲛⲁⲛⲩⲙⲏⲩ. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, bearded, with cross nimbus with three pellets in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l.; in field l. and r., Ⲓ̅ and Ⲭ̅. Rv. ⲛⲃⲀⲖⲒⲗⲰ ⲕⲰⲤⲀⲛⲦⲁⲛⲚⲑⲥⲩⲡⲟⲥ. Facing busts of Basil, bearded and wearing loros, and Constantine, wearing chlamys; between them they hold patriarchal cross. AV 4.40 grams, 6h. DOC -; Sear -; SM 197, 2000, p. 9. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)</p> <p><i>Ex Lanz sale 60, 1992, Lot 998.</i></p> | | | 3245 | <p>Basil II and Constantine VIII (976-1025). MiliareSION. <i>Constantinople</i>, 989. ⲐⲈⲘⲉⲃⲁⲗⲒⲗⲰⲥⲁⲛⲦⲁⲛⲚⲑⲥⲩⲡⲟⲥ. Bust of Theotokos Nikopoios, nimbate, wearing maphorium decorated with ✠ and chiton, holding medallion with head of Infant Jesus, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton; in field l. and r., ⲙⲓⲣ and Ⲑⲫ. Rv. ⲛⲎⲈⲔⲱⲧⲉⲛⲁⲛⲩⲙⲏⲩ / ⲕⲰⲤⲀⲛⲦⲁⲛⲚⲑⲥⲩⲡⲟⲥ. ✠ - ✠ - in triple linear border. AR 2.84 grams, 6h. DOC 19; Sear 1809. Very rare. Light flan cracks. Extremely Fine. (4,000-4,500)</p> <p><i>Ex Sternberg sale 21, 1988, Lot 603.</i></p> | |
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- 3246 Anonymous.** 40 Nummi. *Constantinople, c. 976 - c.1030.* ⚡EMMA NOVHA. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, bearded, with cross nimbus with two pellets in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l.; in field l. and r., **IC** and **XC**. Rv. ⚡HSYS/XRISTYS/⚡BASICY/⚡BASIC-. Æ 12.78 grams, 6h. DOC A2.1.1-4; Sear p. 376, 1813. Large flan of extremely good quality. About Extremely Fine. (500-600)
Ex Elsen sale 52, 1998, Lot 489.

CONSTANTINE VIII (1025-1028)

A ruler as indolent as his brother had been active, Constantine achieved little and desired less. He was the last ruling male of the Macedonian line, although his daughter Zoe married three future Emperors and Theodora was briefly Co-Empress.



- 3247 **Constantine VIII (1025-1028).** Histamenon. *Constantinople*. ✠**ΙΗΣ**
XISREXREΝΑΝΤΙΗΜ. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, bearded,
 with cross nimbus with W and W in upper quarters, wearing
 chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction
 and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l. Rv. ✠**CWNSTANTIN**
BASILEPSROM. Facing bust of Constantine, bearded, wearing
 collar piece, loros and crown with pendilia, holding labarum
 surmounted by cross and akakia; on shaft of labarum, •. AV 4.42
 grams, 6h. DOC 2; Sear 1815. Light scratch on obverse outside
 rim, otherwise FDC. (1,000-1,200)

Purchased from UBS Zürich, June 1978.



- 3248** **Constantine VIII (1025-1028).** Tetarteron. *Constantinople*. ⚡**ΙΗΣΟΥΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΥΣ** **ΡΕΞΕΝΑΝΤΙΗΜ.** Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, bearded, with cross nimbus with two pellets in arms, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l. Rv. **ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ** **ΡΟΜ.** Facing bust of Constantine, bearded, wearing collar piece, loros and crown with pendilia, holding globus cruciger and akakia. AV 4.09 grams, 6h. DOC 4; Sear 1817. Small pin prick to right of bust. **Very rare.** Extremely Fine. (6,000-6,500)

Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York sale, December 1990, Lot 751).

ROMANUS III ARGYRUS (1028-1034)

Coerced into divorcing his wife to marry Zoe, Romanus, eparch of Constantinople and already in his sixties, succeeded to the throne for a lackluster reign whose only victories were achieved by his cousin George Maniaces. Not pleased with her older husband, Zoe took as lover Michael the Paphlagonian, brother of the powerful court eunuch John. As a result, Romanus drowned in his bath.



- 3249 Romanus III Argyrus (1028-1034).** Histamenon. *Constantinople*, 1028-1029. ⚡ IHS XISREX REQNANTIHM. Christ seated on square-backed throne facing, bearded, wearing chiton and himation, raising hand in benediction from sling of cloak and holding Gospels. Rv. ΘΕΕΒΟΗΘ' ΡΩΜΑΝΩ. Standing facing figures of Romanus, bearded, wearing loros and crown with pendilia, holding globus cruciger, and the Theotokos, crowning the emperor, wearing chiton and maphorium. AV 4.40 grams, 6h. DOC -; Sear -; SM 197, 2000, 10. pl. A. About Extremely Fine. (1,750-2,000)

The Theotokos is without nimbus or title $\bar{m} \bar{\theta}$.

Ex Tkalec sale, February 2000, Lot 479.

Extremely Rare Romanus III Miliaresion



(1.5x and 1x photos)

- 3250 **Romanus III Argyrus (1028-1034).** Histamenon. *Constantinople, 1029.* ⳫΙΗΣΙΣΡΕΧΡΕΨΝΑΝΤΙΗΝ. Christ seated on square-backed throne facing, bearded, wearing chiton and himation, raising hand in benediction from sling of cloak and holding Gospels. Rv. ΘΕΕΒΟΗΘ' ΡΩΜΑΝΩ. Standing facing figures of Romanus, bearded, wearing loros with six • and crown with pedilia, holding globus cruciger, and the Theotokos, crowning the emperor, wearing chiton and maphorium; between heads, Μ Θ. AV 4.43 grams, 6h. DOC 1a; SM 197, 2000, 10. pl. C; Sear 1820. Superb. About as Struck. (1,000-1,250)

The Theotokos is without nimbus.

Purchased from Crédit Suisse Zürich, March 1986.

- 3251 **Romanus III Argyrus (1028-1034).** Miliaresion. *Constantinople, 1030.* ⳫΠΑΡΘΕΝΕ ΣΟΙΠΟ ΛΥΑΙΝΕ. The Theotokos nimbate, wearing chiton decorated with ✦ and maphorium, standing on dais, with r. hand on breast and on l. arm holds the Christ-child, raising r. hand in benediction and holding scroll in l.; in field l. and r., Μ and Θ. Rv. ΟΧΛΠΙΚΕ ΠΑΝΤΑ ΚΑΤΟΡΘΟΙ. Romanus bearded, wearing loros and crown with pendilia, standing facing on round cushion, holding long patriarchal cross and globe surmounted by patriarchal cross on •; triple linear border with eight globules. AR 2.78 grams, 6h. DOC (3b); Sear 1822. **Extremely rare.** Extremely Fine. (12,500-15,000)

Ex Crédit Suisse Zürich list, December 1987, Lot 86; Leu sale 13, 1975, Lot 704.

MICHAEL IV THE PAPHLAGONIAN (1034-1041)

Married his lover Zoe, many years his elder, and ascended the throne a day after Romanus' demise. During his reign, his Varangian guard included the great Harald Hardrada, future King of Norway and nearly of England. A good and courageous leader, Michael alas suffered from dropsy and epilepsy, and his ruthless brother John the eunuch ran day to day government. Michael's afflictions cut short his reign.

Thessalonica Histamenon of Michael IV



- 3252 **Michael IV the Paphlagonian (1034-1041).** Histamenon. *Thessalonica.* ⳫΙΗΣΙΣΡΕΧΡΕΨΝΑΝΤΙΗΝ. Christ seated on backless throne facing, bearded, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, raising hand to side in benediction and holding Gospels by spine. Rv. Ⳬ ΜΙ ΧΛΗΛ ΔΕΣΠΟΤ. Standing facing figures of archangel Michael, winged, wearing chlamys, and Michael IV, bearded, wearing loros and crown with pendilia, holding l. hand on breast; between them, they hold labarum with ✦; above crown, hand of God. AV 4.39 grams, 6h. DOC 2; Sear 1826 (Michael V). Of fine style. **Extremely rare.** Good Very Fine. (22,500-27,500)

Ex Leu sale 45, 1988, Lot 428.

ZOE (DECEMBER 1041)

After Michael's death, Zoe ruled alone for a few days before the late emperor's nephew Michael V Kalaphates was placed on throne. He quickly threw off his family, banishing his uncle John and confining Zoe to a nunnery. The populace was incensed by the upstart and he was deposed and blinded. A capricious mob then insisted on making co-rulers of the now-aged Zoe and her hated sister Theodora who was liberated from her convent for the occasion. Advisors urged marriage on the sisters, Theodore refused this command, but Zoe promptly married her third husband who donned the purple.



- 3253 Zoe (December 10-13, 1041).** Lead seal. ΘΚΕ Β,Θ., Bust of the Theotokos orans with nimbus, wearing maphorium over chiton, o on r. shoulder; in field l. and r., ΜΡ and ΘΥ. Rv. [+] ΖΩΗ ΑΥ ΡΟΥΣΤ. Bust of Zoe facing, wearing ornate costume with collar piece and crown with cross, pinnacles and pendilia, holding scepter surmounted by trefoil and globus cruciger. Pb 32.53 grams, 12h. DOC cf. S. 728; SM 38, 1988, pp. 76-78. This is probably the only published lead seal of Zoe. About Extremely Fine. (4,000-4,500)
Ex Schulten sale, October 1986, Lot 1104.

CONSTANTINE IX MONOMACHUS (1042-1055)

A pleasure-loving ruler who paraded about his mistress Skleraina and then her successor a Georgian Princess, despite his marriage to the aged Zoe who died during the reign. A year into his reign, Jaroslav Prince of Kiev sent a fleet of 400 ships against Constantinople but was defeated in the Bosphorus by Theophanes. At about the same time, Michael Caerularius (Keroularios) became Patriarch of Constantinople and initiated strife with the Pope and the Western church including a dispute over the *Azymes*, unleavened versus leavened bread for the Communion Host. This culminated in mutual excommunications and the Great Schism of July 16, 1054 which persists to the present day.



- 3255 Anonymous.** 40 Nummi. Constantinople, (c.1042 - c. 1050). ΕΜΜΑ ΝΟΒΗΑ. Three-quarter length figure of Christ Antiphonetes standing facing, with cross nimbus with pellet in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand raised in benediction and in l., book of Gospels; in field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. Jeweled cross with • at each end; in the angles, IC and XC over NI and KA. Æ 10.79 grams, 6h. DOC class C; Sear 1825. Traces of overstriking. Very Fine. (150-175)

Ex MünzZentrum sale 65, 1988, Lot 1818.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3254 Constantine IX Monomachus (1042-1055).** Histamenon. Constantinople, 1054-1055. ✠ ΙΗΣ ΧΙΣ REX REGNANT ΙΗ Μ. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l. Rv. ✠ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ R M. Facing bust of Constantine, bearded, wearing jeweled chlamys with collar piece and crown with cross and pendilia, holding cross cruciger and sword; in field to l. and r., *. AV 4.40 grams, 6h. DOC 4a; Sear 1831. Extremely Fine. (1,500-1,750)

Purchased from Hess, November 1969.



- 3256 Anonymous.** 40 Nummi. Constantinople, c. 1050 - c. 1060. Christ seated on square-backed throne facing, bearded, with cross nimbus having pellet in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, raising right hand in benediction from sling of cloak and holding Gospels by the spine; in field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. - ✠ - / ΙΣ ΧΣ / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ / ΒΑΣΙΛ' / - - - Æ 10.89 grams, xh. DOC class D; Sear 1836. Good Very Fine. (150-175)

Ex MünzZentrum sale 65, 1988, Lot 1823.

THEODORA (1055-1056)

When Constantine IX died, and Zoe predeceased, Theodora, last of the Macedonian House assumed the purple. Never married, she died on the 31st day of August 1056.

Last of the Macedonians' Tetrarteron

- 3257 **Theodora (1055-1056).** Histamenon. *Constantinople*. ⳦ΙΗΣ ΧΙΣ RCX RCϢNANTHⲙ. Christ Chalkites standing on square footstool facing, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand raised in benediction in sling of cloak, l. holds book of Gospels; double border of dots. Rv. ⳦ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑ ΛΥΓΟΥ CΤΑ. Theodora standing facing, wearing crown with pinnacles and pendilia, division and loros with collar piece and shield-like ornament, r. hand on breast; to r., Theotokos standing, facing, nimbate, wearing chiton and maphorium and holding l. hand up before body; to l. and r., ⲙ and Ⲟ; between them they hold labarum on shaft above •. AV 4.45 grams, 6h. DOC 1a.5; Sear 1837. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,250)
Purchased from Leu, September 1969.

- 3258 **Theodora (1055-1056).** Tetrarteron. *Constantinople*. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, bearded, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l.; to l. and r., ⲓϢ and ⲭϢ. Rv. ⳦ΘΕΟΔΩ ΛΥΓΟΥ CΤΑ. Bust of Theodora facing, wearing crown with cross and pendilia, loros with central ornamental strip and high pearl collar; in r. hand, scepter with three •, in l., globus cruciger. AV 4.05 grams, 6h. DOC 2.10; Sear 1938. **Rare.** Extremely Fine. (5,000-5,500)
According to Michael Psellus in *Chronographia* 6.6, Theodora "daily gloated over her collection of daries, for which she had bronze coffers made."
Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York sale, December 1990, Lot 796); Leu 13, 1975, Lot 712.

MICHAEL VI STRATIOTICUS (1056-1057)

Chosen for his pliability as Theodora lay dying, this short-lived Emperor attempted an alliance with the Western Emperor while antagonizing the Eastern army and triggering a revolt led by Isaac Comnenus, whom he abdicated in favor of.

Histamenon of Michael VI

(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3259 **Michael VI Stratioticus (1056-1057).** Histamenon. *Constantinople*. ⳦ΙΗΣ ΧΙΣ RCX RCϢNANTHⲙ. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, bearded, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in sling of cloak raised in benediction and holding ornamented book of Gospels in l. Rv. ⳦ ΜΙΧΑ ΗΛ ΛΥ ΤΟ CΡΑΤ. Standing figures of Michael, bearded, wearing jeweled chlamys with end draped over l. arm, crown with pendilia, holding r. hand to breast and globus cruciger in l., and the Theotokos, wearing chiton and maphorium, holding l. hand before her and crowning emperor with r; between their heads ⲙ and Ⲟ; double border of dots. AV 4.36 grams, 6h. DOC 1a; Sear 1840. **Of the highest rarity.** Superb. About as Struck. (22,500-25,000)
Ex Baldwin's sale 2, 1994, Lot 156; Leu sale 15, 1976, Lot 525.



- 3260 **Michael VI Stratioticus (1056-1057).** Tetarteron. *Constantinople.* Bust of the Theotokos orans facing, nimbate, wearing maphorium over chiton decorated with ⚡; to l. and r, ΜΡ and ΘΥ. Rv. ⚡ ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩ. Facing figure of Michael standing on cushion, wearing loros and crown with pendilia, holding long cross and akakia. AV 4.05 grams, 6h. DOC 2.4; Sear 1841. As struck, FDC. (5,000-6,000)
Ex Münzen und Medaillen sale 43, 1970, Lot 617.

ISAAC I COMNENUS (1057-1059)

Isaac pursued the goal of strengthening the Empire's defenses, but raised money to this end by confiscating Church property. A heated rift ensued. The Patriarch Michael Caerularius was arrested on the trumped up charge of heresy, but died before trial. Irrate at the treatment of their religious leader, the populace forced Isaac's abdication. Isaac retired to a Studite monastery.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3261 **Isaac I Comnenus (1057-1059).** Histamenon. *Constantinople.* ⚡ΙΗΣΙΣΡΧΣ ΡΟΓΝΑΝΤΙΗΘ. Christ seated on backless throne facing, bearded, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, raising hand to side in benediction and holding Gospels by spine. Rv. ⚡ΙΣΑΑΚΙΟΡΑ ΚΙΑΕΥΡΩΜ'. Isaac standing facing, bearded, wearing crown with pendilia, scale armour, cloak and high boots; in r. hand drawn sword, his l. hand rests on sheath; double border. AV 4.37 grams, 6h. DOC 2; Sear 1843. Extremely Fine.
(1,000-1,250)

Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, December 1973.



- 3262 **Isaac I Comnenus (1057-1059).** Tetarteron. *Constantinople.* ⚡ΙΗΣΙΣΡΧΣ ΡΟΓΝΑΝΤΙΗΘ. Christ seated on backless throne facing, bearded, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, raising hand to side in benediction and holding Gospels by spine. Rv. ΙΣΑΑΚΙΟΡΑ ΚΙΑΕΥΡΩΜ. Isaac standing facing, bearded, wearing crown with pendilia, scale armour, cloak and high boots; in r. hand labarum, l. hand on hilt of sheathed sword resting with point on ground; double border of dots. AV 4.03 grams, 6h. DOC 3; Sear 1845. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-3,500)

Purchased from Leu, December 1970.

the late Patriarch, this Anatolian magnate was not up to the challenges facing the southern Italy, the Normans attacked the Byzantine possessions, the Balkans were while Asia Minor was beset by the Seljuq Turks under their fierce leader Alp Arslan.



- Purchased from UBS Zürich, July 1978.*



- Ex NK Collection 621 (Bourgey, October 1992, Lot 536).*



- Ex Despot and Hunt Collections (Sotheby's New York sale, December 1990, Lot 827).*



- Ex Crédit Suisse Zürich list, December 1987, Lot 89.*



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- Purchased from Santamaria, August 1969.*



- Ex Elsen sale 52, 1998, Lot 504.*

NICEPHORUS III BOTANIATES (1078-1081)

Born in Phrygia, claiming kinship with the Phocas family, Nicephorus led the rebellion against Michael VII and took both his crown and his wife Maria of Alania. He himself fell to a rebellion under Alexius Comnenus and Nicephorus Melissenus.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3273 **Nicephorus Basilacius (Usurper, 1078).** 40 Nummi. *Thessalonica*. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, with cross nimbus, pellet in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand raised in blessing from sling of cloak and with l. holding book of Gospels from below; in field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. Patriarchal cross with each arm ending in three pellets, \times at lower intersection, on base and step; in field above, C and B , and beneath, N and B . AE 4.82 grams, 6h. DOC Nicephorus Bryennius 2b var; Sear 1890. Traces of overstriking, of exceptionally good quality. Good Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (3,250-3,500)

Ex Berk and England sale, December 1989, Lot 335 (Berk plate coin).



- 3275 **Nicephorus III Botaniates (1078-1081).** Tetrarteron. *Constantinople*. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, with cross nimbus, two pellets in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand raised in blessing from sling of cloak and with l. holding book of Gospels from below; in field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $\overline{\text{X}}$ $\overline{\text{NIKHPACC}}$ $\overline{\text{TWPOTAN}}$ $\overline{\text{IAT'}}$. Nicephorus standing on dais, bearded, wearing loros and crown with pendilia; holding labarum with \times on shaft and globus cruciger. AV 4.03 grams, 6h. DOC 5c.2; Sear 1884. Edge crack. Good Very Fine. (2,500-2,750)

Ex Künker sale 46, 1999, Lot 448.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3274 **Nicephorus III Botaniates (1078-1081).** Histamenon. *Constantinople*. Christ enthroned on square-backed throne, with cross nimbus, pellet in each arm, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand blessing from sling of cloak, holding book of Gospels by spine on knee; in field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $\overline{\text{NIKHPACC}}$ $\overline{\text{TWPOTANIATH}}$. Nicephorus standing facing on dais, bearded, wearing loros and crown with pendilia; holding labarum and globus cruciger. AV 4.37 grams, 6h. DOC 2; Sear 1882. About Extremely Fine. (800-900)

Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York sale, December 1990, Lot 870); Classical Numismatic Group sale 40, 1996, Lot 1948.



- 3276 **Nicephorus III and Maria Alani (1078-1081).** Miliarsion. *Constantinople*. $\overline{\text{NIKHP KAIMAPIENTVTYNIKATE}}$. Patriarchal cross crosslet on $\bullet\bullet$ on three steps, \cup on shaft, \times at lower cross intersection, \bullet at arm ends; in field l. and r., facing busts of Nicephorus and Maria, both wearing appropriate crown and loros. Rv. $\text{--} \text{--} \text{--} \overline{\text{NIKHP/KAI}}$ $\overline{\text{MARIA/PICTOIRA/CICEIPW/}}$ $\overline{\text{MAIWN/}}$ $\text{--} \text{--} \text{--}$ within triple linear border. AR 2.03 grams, 6h. DOC 6; Sear 1886. Of the highest rarity. Very Fine. (2,500-2,750)

The reverse reads a2t1 instead of a2t12.

Ex Leu sale 15, 1976, Lot 537.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3277 Nicephorus Melissenus (Usurper, 1080-1081).** Lead seal. Christ enthroned on square-backed throne, cross nimbus with pellet in each limb, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand blessing from sling of cloak, holding book of Gospels on knee; in field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $\text{NIK}[\text{H}]\text{O}[\text{P}], \text{AVT}, \text{K}, \text{T} \text{OP} \text{P} \overline{\text{OM}} \overline{\text{EWN}} \overline{\text{WMEI}} \text{CHN} \overline{\text{WC}}$. Nicephorus standing facing on circular dais, bearded, wearing loros, the end of which falls over l. forearm, crown with pendants and divitision; in r. hand, long labarum. Pb 21.00 grams, 12h. Zacos and Vegler 1972, 99. **Of the highest rarity.** Pierced, Very Fine. (2,000-2,250)

Ex Aufhäuser sale 7, 1990, Lot 891.

ALEXIUS I COMNENUS (1081-1118)

A military man married to Irene of the House of Ducas, Alexius faced dire situations on his borders. But he showed himself an effective leader, overcoming the Normans under Roger Guiscard and repelling the Pechenegs and the Turks. He faced the First Crusade, including the disorganized forces of Peter the Hermit, but could not prevent the erection of an independent Crusader state in Palestine after Jerusalem fell. In 1092, he reformed the coinage.



- 3278 Alexius I Comnenus (1081-1118).** Tetarteron. *Constantinople, 1081-1087.* Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, with cross nimbus, wearing tunic and colobium, holding book of Gospels; in field l. and r., • over $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $[\text{I}]\text{OTTUK} \text{O}$. Half-length bust of Alexius wearing stemma, divitision and chlamys, holding scepter cruciger with • on shaft, and globus cruciger. Electrum/AR 3.91 grams, 6h. DOC 6c.13; Sear 1895. Very Fine. (800-900)

Ex Berk sale 50, 1987, Lot 414.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3279 Alexius I Comnenus (1081-1118).** Trachy Nomisma. *Thessalonica, 1081-1082.* $\overline{\text{KERO}} [\text{A}]\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{S}}$. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, with cross nimbus, wearing tunic and colobium, holding book of Gospels; in field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $\Delta \text{I} / \text{MI} / \text{T} / \text{I} \Delta / \overline{\text{EC}} / \Pi / \text{T} / \text{T} / \text{A}$. St. Demetrius standing three-quarter r., wearing short military tunic, breastplate and sagion, holding sword and presenting labarum, on long shaft ending in •, to Alexius standing facing, wearing crown, stemma, divitision and loros. Electrum/AR 3.83 grams, 6h. DOC 4; Sear 1904. **Extremely rare.** (3,000-3,500)

Ex Lanz sale 58, 1991, Lot 997.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3280 Alexius I Comnenus (1081-1118).** Trachy Nomisma, 1082-1087. $\overline{\text{KERO}} \overline{\text{AA}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{S}}$. Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, with cross nimbus, wearing tunic and colobium, holding book of Gospels; in field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $\Delta \text{I} / \text{MI} / \text{T} / \text{I} \Delta / \overline{\text{EC}} / \Pi / [\text{T}] / \text{H}$. St. Demetrius standing three-quarter r., wearing short military tunic, breastplate and sagion, holding sword and presenting patriarchal cross, cross on long shaft standing on • and two steps, to Alexius standing facing, wearing crown, stemma, divitision and loros. Electrum/AR 3.77 grams, 6h. DOC 5a; Sear 1905. Light obverse scratch. **Very rare.** Extremely Fine. (1,250-1,500)

Ex Berk sale 50, 1987, Lot 415.



- 3281 **Alexius I, Irene and John II (1092-1118).** Aspron Trachy. *Constantinople*. Coronation of John II, 1092/1093. $\text{I}\Psi\Delta\text{Ε}\Sigma\text{Π}\text{Ο}\text{ΚΕΡΟ}\text{Η}\Theta$. John II, beardless, standing on dais, wearing stemma, divitision, collar-piece and loros, holding labarum and globus cruciger, being crowned by Christ, nimbate, wearing tunic and colobium; above, ICXC . Rv. $\text{✠}\Lambda\Lambda\text{Ε}\text{Ζ}\text{I}\Psi\Delta\text{Ε}\text{ΙΡΗΝ}\text{I}\Lambda\text{V}\Gamma$. Alexius and Irene standing facing, both wearing crown, stemma, divitision, collar-piece and loros; holding between them patriarchal cross. Billon 3.70 grams, 6h. DOC 24.2 (this coin); Sear 1916. **Rare.** Very Fine. (700-800)
Ex Goodacre Collection (Christie's, April 1986, Lot 312).



- 3284 **Alexius I Comnenus (1081-1118).** Aspron Trachy. *Philippopolis*. $[\text{✠}]/\text{K}/\text{Ε}/\text{R}/\text{O}\Lambda/\Lambda/\text{Ε}/\Sigma/\text{I}/\Psi$. Christ enthroned on backless throne facing, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, raising r. hand in benediction and holding with l., book of Gospels; to l. and r. of nimbus, IC and XC . Rv. $\Delta/\text{Ε}\Sigma/\text{Π}\text{Ο}/\text{T}\text{H}\text{T}\Psi/\text{K}\text{O}/\text{M}/\text{N}$. Alexius standing facing, wearing crown and loros with fold over l. arm, holding labarum and globus cruciger. Billon 4.04 grams, 6h. DOC 31; Sear 1936. Weakly struck. Very Fine. (175-225)
Purchased in London, April 1996.



- 3282 **Alexius I, Irene and John II (1092-1118).** Lead Tetarteron. *Thessalonica*, Coronation of John II 1092/1093. $[\Delta]\text{I}\Psi\Delta\text{Ε}\Sigma[\square]\text{T}$. Standing facing figures of John II, wearing stemma, divitision, collar-piece and loros, and St. Demetrius, wearing short military tunic, breast-plate and sagion, holding swords and between them, labarum on long shaft. Rv. $\text{✠}\Lambda\Lambda\text{Ε}\text{Ζ}\text{I}\Psi\text{ΗΡΗΝ}\text{I}\Lambda\text{V}$. Alexius and Irene standing facing, both wearing crown, stemma, divitision and loros and holding between them cross on long shaft. Pb 6.66 grams, 6h. DOC 37; Sear -. $\text{H}\Psi\Lambda$ is ligatured. Good Fine. (300-350)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 71, 1991, Lot 1643.



- 3285 **Anonymous.** Three times overstruck 40 Nummi, DOC class D-F c. 1050 - c. 1065. *Trebizond*. (a) Alexius I, Bust of Christ Pantocrator, nimbate with \bullet in cross arms. Rv. Latin cross on base and two steps; in angles above l. and r., Λ and Λ , and beneath, R and P (abbreviations for: $\Lambda/\Lambda\text{Ε}\Sigma\text{I}\Psi\text{C}\text{B}\text{A}\text{S}\text{I}\Lambda\text{Ε}\text{V}\text{C}\text{R}\text{O}\text{M}\text{A}\text{I}\text{O}\text{N}\text{T}\text{I}\text{M}\text{N}\Gamma$, R'Ι. DOC -; (b) and (c) two countermarks on obverse with Islamic text over the face of Christ, rectangular over eyes and oval over chin. Æ 8.82 grams, 6h. For types cf. S. Bendall, (a) NC 1977, pls. 7, 17, 19 and 20; (b) NC 1979, pl. 30, 4 with countermark type 13 in N. M. Lowick et al., *The Mardin Hoard. Islamic Countermarks on Byzantine Folles*, London 1977; (c) NCirc 1981, p. 237, 3. Overstruck. About Very Fine. (1,000-1,250)
Ex Schulten sale, March 1990, Lot 1150.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3283 **Alexius I Comnenus (1081-1118).** Hyperpyron. *Constantinople*, Post-reform Period, 1092-1118. $\text{✠}\text{ΚΕΡΟ}\text{Η}\Theta\text{Ε}\text{I}$. Christ enthroned facing, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, raising r. hand raised in benediction and with l., holding book of Gospels; to l. and r. of nimbus, IC and XC . Rv. $\Lambda/\Lambda\text{Ε}/\Sigma\text{I}\Psi/\Delta\text{C}\text{C}/\text{Π}\text{O}/\text{T}\text{H}\text{T}\Psi/\text{K}\text{O}/\text{M}\text{N}\text{H}/\text{N}\Psi$. Alexius standing facing, wearing crown, stemma, divitision and chlamys with exaggerated jewellery, hand of God in upper field. AV 4.34 grams, 6h. DOC 20g.4; Sear 1913. MNH is ligatured. Extremely Fine. (200-250)
Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 323, 1971, Lot 4.

JOHN II COMNENUS (1118-1143)

Enthroned despite opposition from Irene and his ambitious sister Anna of the Comneni, this austere and gifted ruler overhauled the administration and the financing of the army and navy, crushed the Pechenegs, defeated the Serbs and Hungarians and enjoyed some success against the Turks. His reign ended prematurely when John died in a supposed hunting accident.



- 3286 John II Comnenus (1118-1143).** Aspron Trachy. *Constantinople, c. 1118-1122.* Christ enthroned facing, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, raising r. hand raised in benediction and with l. holding by the spine book of Gospels on knee; to l. and r. of nimbus, $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $\text{IW} / [\Delta \text{EC} / \Pi] \text{O} / \text{TH} \Theta / \Gamma \text{E} / \Psi \text{P} / \Gamma \text{I}$. Standing figures of John, wearing stemma, crown with pendilia, wearing division over chlamys, and St. George, nimbate, wearing military tunic, breastplate and sagion, holding sword in l. hand; holding between them patriarchal cross on long shaft ending with •. Electrum 4.30 grams, 6h. DOC 8a.1; Sear 1941. A beautiful example. Rare in this state. Good Very Fine. (800-900)

This issue represents the first numismatic reference for the immensely popular St. George, patron saint of Aragon, Catalonia, England, Ethiopia, Georgia, Greece, Palestine, Portugal, and Russia, as well as the cities and municipalities of Amersfoort, Beirut, Bteghrine, Cáceres, Ferrara, Freiburg, Genoa, Ljubljana, Gozo, Pomorie, Qormi, Lod, and Moscow.

Ex Nicosia Hoard (1920) 31 and Donald Collection (Baldwin's sale 5, 1995, Lot 258).



- 3287 John II Comnenus (1118-1143).** Hyperpyron. *Thessalonica, c. 1137-1143.* Christ enthroned facing, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, raising r. hand in benediction and with l. holding by the spine book of Gospels on knee; to l. and r. of nimbus, $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $\text{IW} / \Delta \text{C} / \text{C} / \Pi [\text{T}] \text{W} / \Pi / \Phi / \Gamma \text{E} / \text{N}$. Standing figures of John, wearing stemma, crown with pendilia, wearing division over chlamys, holding labarum and akakia, and the Theotokos, nimbate, wearing maphorium over chiton, crowning the emperor; in field, MP and ΘV. AV 4.16 grams, 6h. DOC - cf. 5/6 var.; Sear 1971. Two scratches on reverse. Extremely Fine. (800-900)

Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, December 1973.



- 3288 Constantine Gabras (c. 1126-1140).** 40 Nummi. *Trebizond. c. 1120-1140.* Cross. Rv. Cross. Æ 2.65 grams, 6h. DOC 4.1, p. 433, (14); Bendall, Numismatic Chronicle 1977 pl. 7, 27 and 28. Very Fine. (80-90)

Purchased from Baldwin, December 1988.

MANUEL I COMNENUS (1143-1180)

Youngest son of John II and the Magyar Princess Irene, the chivalrous Michael was unabashedly pro-Western and had many Latin advisors. On his Eastern front, he tried to reach conciliation with the Turks, but on the Western front he antagonized Venice and came into opposition with the Emperor Frederick I Barbarossa. Encouraged by support from Frederick, the Turkish sultan of Iconium broke his treaty with the Byzantines then defeated Manuel at the Battle of Myriocéphalon, a defeat that crushed Manuel's spirit.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3289 Manuel I Comnenus (1143-1180).** Hyperpyron. *Thessalonica, 1143-1153.* ⚡ $\overline{\text{K}} \overline{\text{E}} \overline{\text{R}} \overline{\text{O}} \text{H} \Theta \text{E} \text{I}$. Facing bust of Christ, beardless, nimbate, pellet in each limb, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand in benediction, l. holding scroll; in field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $\text{M} / \Lambda / [\text{N}] / \Theta / \Lambda / \bullet$ $\text{T} \cup \text{Π} \text{O} / \text{P} \Phi / \text{V} / \text{P} \text{O} / \Gamma$. Standing figures of Manuel, beardless, wearing stemma with pendilia, loros over division, holding labarum and globus cruciger, hand of God above. AV 4.21 grams, 6h. DOC 1f.2; Sear 1971. Graffito on rim of reverse, double struck obverse. About Extremely Fine. (1,750-2,000)

Purchased from Baldwin, April 1996.



- 3290 Manuel I Comnenus (1143-1180).** Half-Tetarteron. *Uncertain Greek mint, 1143-1152.* Monogram: M[anue]Λ Δ[espotes] K[omne]nos Π[orphirogenitos]. Rv. Half-length bust of Manuel wearing stemma with cross and pendilia, loros, holding labarum and globus cruciger. Æ 1.50 grams, 6h. DOC 22; Sear 1979-1982. Light brown patina. Extremely Fine. (80-90)

Ex Rauch sale 37, 1986, Lot 772.

ANDRONICUS I COMNENUS (1183-1185)

In an attempt to reform the administration and uproot corruption, Andronicus was ruthless, which made him many enemies. Twice married, his mistress was Theodora Comnena, widow of the Latin King Baldwin III of Jerusalem. Andronicus was dethroned and killed by the mob after William II took Thessalonika. His reign has been summed up by some historians as "violent and lascivious."



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3291 Andronicus I Comnenus (1183-1185).** Hyperpyron. *Constantinople*. The Theotokos seated facing on throne with back, nimbate and wearing maphorium over chiton, o on shoulder and forehead, holding beardless, nimbate head of Christ on breast; in field above l. and r., $\overline{\text{MP}}$ and $\overline{\text{OV}}$. Rv. $\text{AN } \Delta\text{PONIKOC } \Delta\text{ECΠOΘHC}$. Standing facing figures of Christ, bearded and nimbate, wearing chiton and colobium, holding Gospels in l. hand, crowning emperor, wearing stemma, divitision, collar-piece, panelled loros and sagion, holding labarum-headed scepter; in upper field, $\overline{\text{IC}} \overline{\text{XC}}$. AV 4.51 grams, 6h. DOC 1; Sear 1983. **Very rare.** Almost Extremely Fine. (3,500-4,000)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts sale, March 1975, Lot 464.

ISAAC COMNENUS (USURPER IN CYPRUS 1184-1191)

Sent by his brother Manuel I to be Governor of Cilicia, Isaac was captured by the Armenians then passed on to Bohemund III of Antioch. He was ransomed with Templar help. Using falsified Imperial documents, Isaac took over Cyprus and the island (his enemies wrote) with brutality and avarice. Cyprus fell to Richard I, called "the Lion hearted" and Isaac was imprisoned in Acre.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3292 Isaac Comnenus (Usurper in Cyprus, 1184-1191).** Electrum Trachy. *Uncertain mint, Nicosia (?)*. The Theotokos seated on throne without back, nimbate and wearing maphorium over chiton, o on shoulder and forehead, holding beardless, nimbate head of Christ on breast; in field above l. and r., $\overline{\text{MP}}$ and $\overline{\text{OV}}$. Rv. I/CA/AKI/OC [I]C . Isaac standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia, loros over divitision, holding cross-scepter and akakia. Electrum 4.65 grams, 6h. DOC 1; BNC 1; Sear 1990. **Extremely rare.** Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (5,250-5,750)

Ex Gemini sale 1, 2005, Lot 515.

- 3293 Isaac Comnenus (Usurper in Cyprus, 1184-1191).** Tetrarteron. *Uncertain mint 'B', 1187-1191*. O/Ε/Η/Η/[Λ] ΝΘ/ΗΛ . Christ Emmanuel, beardless and nimbate with pellet in arms, wearing chiton and colobium, seated on throne with back, r. hand raised in benediction and l. holding scroll; in upper field, $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and r. $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $\text{ICA AKIOC [ΔECΠ]OTIC}$. Standing facing figures of the Theotokos, nimbate, wearing maphorium over chiton, crowning Isaac, wearing stemma and loros, holding cross-scepter and akakia; in upper field, $\overline{\text{MP}}$. AE 3.42 grams, 6h. DOC 10a; Sear 1998. Good Very Fine. (450-550)

Ex Baldwin sale 28, 1998, Lot 44.

ISAAC II ANGELUS (1185-1195)

Acclaimed Emperor while defying Andronicus I, Isaac II fended off an attack by William II of Sicily, narrowly avoided the worst damage of the Third Crusade under Frederick Barbarossa and made peace with the Italian cities. He had success against the Bulgarians who repeatedly defeated him. Isaac II was overthrown and blinded in 1195 and restored briefly with his son Alexius IV in 1203-1204.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3294 Isaac II Angelus (1185-1195).** Hyperpyron. *Constantinople*. The Theotokos seated on throne with back, nimbe, maphorium over chiton, o on shoulder and forehead, holding beardless and nimbe head of Christ on breast; in field above l. **MP** and r. **ΘV**. Rv. **ICAAKIOC ΔΕC O/X/M**. Standing facing figures of Isaac, wearing stemma with pendilia, loros over divitision, holding scepter cruciger, and archangel Michael, nimbe, wearing military uniform, breastplate and sagion; they hold between them, sheathed sword; in upper field, hand of God. AV 4.54 grams, 6h. DOC 1b; Sear 2000. Extremely Fine. (2,750-3,250)

Ex Leu sale 13, 1975, Lot 749.



- 3295 Theodore Mancaphas (Usurper, c. 1188-1189; c.1204-1206).** Aspron Trachy. *Philadelphia in Lydia (?)*. Christ standing facing on dais, bearded and nimbe, wearing colobium over chiton, r. hand held in benediction, holding Gospels in l.; in field l. and r. **[IC]** and **X[C]**. Rv. **+ / Θ / Δ / P B**. Theodore standing facing, wearing stemma, divitision, collar-piece, jeweled loros and sagion, holding scepter surmounted by patriarchal cross obliquely across body. Billon 2.50 grams, 6h. DOC 2.3 (this coin); Sear-. **Extremely rare.** Very Fine. (250-300)

Purchased from Baldwin, March 1991.

ALEXIUS III ANGELUS (1195-1203)

The weak-willed and indolent supplanter of his brother Isaac II, Alexius III enjoyed some military successes and his regime was most firmly supported by his wife Euphrosyne. Alexius fled the Fourth Crusade, ending up a hostage in Italy and later of the Seljuqs of Rum. When Theodore I Lascaris defeated Kaykhusraw I in the spring of 1211, Alexius was sent to a monastery where he died.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3296 Alexius III Angelus (1185-1204).** Hyperpyron. *Constantinople*, 1197-1203. **+ ΚΕΡ ΗΘΕΙ**. Christ standing facing on dais, bearded and nimbe, wearing colobium over chiton, holding Gospels in l.; in field l. and r.; in field above l. and r., **IC** and r. **XC**. Rv. **ΑΛΕΚΙΩ ΔΕCΠΟΤ ΤΥΚΟΜΝ-ΝΩ**; above r. **ΘΥΚ**. Standing figures of Alexius, wearing stemma with pendilia, loros over divitision; holding akakia, and St. Constantine, nimbe with hand on breast; holding between them, patriarchal cross on long shaft ending with **•**. AV 4.26 grams, 6h. DOC 1b.5 (same obverse die); Sear 2009. Extremely Fine. (2,500-2,750)

Flavius Valerius Aurelius Constantinus, known as Constantine the Great, founder of Constantinople, son of Constantius Chlorus and St Helena, was considered by the Byzantine Empire as the founder of the Holy Roman Empire. Although unbaptized until his deathbed, he presided over the council of Nicaea and is venerated in the East as a saint and the 'Thirteenth Apostle,' and was buried in the Church of the Holy Apostles in 337.

Ex Leu sale 13, 1975, Lot 751.



- 3297 Alexius III Angelus (1185-1204).** ½ Tetrarteron. *Constantinople*, 1195-1197. Half-length bust of the Theotokos Blachernitissa turned half-right, nimbe and wearing maphorium over chiton; in field l. and r., **MP** and **ΘV**; hand of God in upper right field. Rv. **ΑΛΕ[ΞΙC] ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC**. Alexius standing facing, wearing stemma, divitision, collar-piece and jeweled loros; holding labarum and globus cruciger. **Æ** 3.67 grams, 6h. DOC - (cf. 6 var. with scepter cruciger instead of labarum). About Extremely Fine. (250-350)

The obverse image on this coin is that of the Blachernitissa, also called Theotokos of Blachernae and Our Lady of Blachernae- the famous icon of the Theotokos in the Chapel of the Reliquary (Hagia Soros), in the Church of St. Mary of Blachernae in Constantinople.

Ex Sternberg sale 15, 1985, Lot 856.



- 3298 **Bulgarian Imitative Coinage (c. 1195 - c. 1215).** Aspron Trachy. Turnovo (?), c. 1195. Bust of Christ Emmanuel nimbate, r. hand in benediction; in field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. AΛEΞ[]ΔΗΛΩ[]. Facing figures of Alexius III, wearing stemma, divitision, collar-piece and jewelled loros, holding labarum-headed scepter, and St. Constantine, nimbate; holding between them, globus cruciger. Billon 2.90 grams, 6h. DOC -, cf. Type C. pp. 441-2. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (150-175)

The attribution of the trachy is controversial. Hendy in DOC IV pp. 437-443, identifies them as Bulgarian Imitative Coinage, but D.M. Metcalf defines them a "Byzantine 'reduced-value' or 'expediency' trachy, spent in large quantities by the Byzantine war machine during the Bulgarian struggle for independence" in BZ 93, 2000, p. 620.

Ex MünzZentrum sale 66, 1989, Lot 1714.

ISAAC II AND ALEXIUS IV ANGELUS (1203-1204)

The aged, blind and soon demented Isaac II was brought back by the Crusaders and made co-emperor with his son Alexius IV in July 1203. Under the Treaty of Zara, the Emperors submitted to the Pope and collected funds for the Crusades, but were unable to satiate their greed. Alexius Mourtzouphlos ("Overhanging brows") induced Alexius IV to flee and had him strangled. This Alexius was proclaimed Emperor as Alexius V in February. On

April 12, 1204, Constantinople was sacked by the Crusaders who gleefully embarked on an orgy of massacre and wanton destruction.



- 3299 **Isaac II (restored) and Alexius IV Angelus (1203-1204).** Tetrarteron. Constantinople, 1203. Half-length figure of the Theotokos orans, nimbate, wearing maphorium over chiton, nimbate head of Christ on breast; in field l. and r., MP and Θ. Rv. [IC]AAKIOC ΔΕΣΠΟΤ. Isaac standing facing, wearing stemma, divitision, jeweled loros and sagion, holding labarum and globus cruciger. Æ 4.91 grams, 6h. DOC 1a.1 (same dies); Sear 2019. **Very rare**, of considerable historical interest. Good Very Fine. (650-700)

Isaac II was restored as a puppet ruler by the forces of the Fourth Crusade. His rare coinage, during his brief reign with his son Alexius IV, were the final issues of this mint prior to the capture and sack of the city by the crusaders on 12 April 1204.

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts sale, October 1988, Lot 1110.

THE LATIN EMPIRE IN CONSTANTINOPE



- 3300 **Isaac type Aspron Trachy.** Constantinople, 1204-1261. The Theotokos on throne with back, nimbate, wearing maphorium over chiton, o on forehead and shoulder; holding beardless, nimbate head of Christ on breast; in field above l. and r., MP and ΘV. Rv. ICAN[] IOC ACC[] O. Standing facing figures of Isaac, wearing stemma with pendilia, divitision, paneled loros and sagion, holding labarum and globus cruciger, being crowned by Christ, nimbate and wearing himation over chiton, hand on breast; in r. field above, X. Billon 4.52 grams, 6h; DOC 8.5 (this coin); Sear-. About Extremely Fine. (250-300)

This coin seems to be the only known Latin period trachy in the name of Isaac instead of the usual Adronicus types and is not easy to explain. The high quality of production and engraving style may indicate that it belongs to the second reign of Isaac II between July 1203 and January 1204.

Ex Sternberg sale, November 1978, Lot 977; Coins and Antiquities, March 1971.



- 3301 **Manuel type F Aspron Trachy.** Constantinople, 1204-1261. Bust of Christ, bearded and nimbate, wearing colobium over chiton; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC; in lower field l., *. Rv. MANVHA ΔΕCΠ. Standing figures of Manuel, wearing stemma, divitision and chlamys, holding labarum on long shaft and akakia, being crowned by the Theotokos, wearing maphorium over chiton; M in upper field and Θ to r. Billon 3.17 grams, 6h. DOC 6; Sear 2026. Fine to Very Fine. (40-45)



- 3302 **Andronicus-type H Aspron Trachy.** Constantinople, 1204-1261. The Theotokos seated on throne without back, wearing maphorium over chiton, holding beardless, nimbate head of Christ on breast; in upper field l. and r., MP and ΘV. Rv. []IKOC ΔΕΠ. Standing figures of Manuel, wearing stemma, divitision and chlamys, holding labarum on long shaft and akakia, being crowned by the Theotokos, wearing maphorium over chiton; in field r. XC. Billon 4.01 grams, 6h. DOC 8 var. (obverse throne with back); Sear 2597. Fine to Very Fine. (80-90)

Purchased from Baldwin, December 1988.

THE EMPIRE OF NICAEA

Primary successor state to the Eastern Empire after it was destroyed by the Fourth Crusade. Its rulers regarded themselves in some sense as caretakers of the Byzantine heritage until it could be legitimately restored by the expulsion of the Latins from Constantinople. Founded by the Philosopher-King Theodore I Comnenus-Lascaris (1208-1221), and expanded by John III, called Vatatzes (1246-1254), this Greek Empire lasted until Theodore II Ducas-Lascaris (1254-1258). Michael VIII Palaeologus, Nicaean regent in 1258, led the recovery of Constantinople from the Latins and became *Basileon ton Romaion* of a restored Eastern Empire.



- 3303 **Theodore I Comnenus-Lascaris (1208-1221)**. Silver Trachy. *Magnesia*, 1212-1221. O/MC/Ε/M/M/Α/Δ/ΑΝΘ/ΗΑ. Bust of Christ Emmanuel, nimbed, wearing colobium over chiton and holding scroll; in upper field l. and r., ΙC and ΧC. Rv. ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟC. Standing facing figures of Theodore, wearing stemma, cross and pendilia, loros and divitision, holding sword r., and St. Theodore, bearded and nimbed, wearing military tunic, breastplate and sagion; they hold between them a patriarchal cross on long shaft on base of three steps. AR 4.17 grams, 6h. DOC 4; Sear 2066. About Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,250)
Purchased from Baldwin, March 1992.



- 3304 **John III Ducas-Vatatzes (1221-1254)**. Hyperpyron. *Magnesia*, c. 1232-1254. Christ seated facing upon throne without back, r. bearded and nimbed, wearing colobium over chiton, hand raised in benediction, holding Gospels in l.; in field above l. and r., ΙC and ΧC. Rv. [Ι]Ω/ΔCC/ΠΙ. Standing facing figures of John, wearing stemma with pendilia, loros and divitision, holding labarum and akakia, and crowning the emperor, the Theotokos, nimbed, wearing maphorium over chiton, ⚔ on the maphorium; in upper field, ΜΡ. AV 4.69 grams, 6h. DOC 6; Sear 2073. Extremely Fine. (650-700)
Crédit Suisse Zürich list, June 1983, Lot 37.



- 3305 **John III Ducas-Vatatzes (1221-1254)**. Silver-Trachy. *Magnesia*. ΟΕ/ΗΙ [Ι]Ω/ΘΗ/Α. Bust of Christ Emmanuel, beardless and nimbed, wearing colobium over chiton, holding scroll; above, ΙC and ΧC. Rv. [Ι]ΩΑΓ ΙΟΤΙ ΟΛΓΙΟC. Standing facing figures of John, wearing stemma with pendilia, chlamys and divitision, holding sheathed sword, and St. Theodore, bearded and nimbed, wearing short military tunic; they hold between them, patriarchal cross on long shaft on base of three steps. AR 2.47 grams, 6h. DOC 23a (these dies); Sear 2077. Very Fine. (2,500-2,750)
Numismatic Fine Arts sale 36, 1989, Lot 128.



- 3306 **John III Ducas-Vatatzes (1221-1254)**. Aspron Trachy. *Magnesia*. Half-length Bust of the Theotokos, nimbed, ⚔ on maphorium and forehead; in field l. and r., ΗΡ/⊕ under line, and [Θ]Ω/⊕. Rv. Ο/Δ/Κ. Standing facing figures of John, wearing stemma with pendilia, loros and divitision, holding labarum and akakia, and Christ, nimbed, wearing chiton, crowning the emperor and holding book of Gospels. Billon 3.39 grams, 6h. DOC 37; Sear 2091. Traces of overstriking. Fine to Very Fine. (40-45)



- 3307 **John III Ducas-Vatatzes (1221-1254)**. Aspron Trachy. *Magnesia*. Α in cicle / Β Γ Ε / Ω Ρ / Γ Γ Ο C. St. George standing facing, nimbed, wearing military tunic, breastplate and sagion, holding spear and shield. Rv. ΙΩ [ΤΙC] ΔΘΚ Α. John seated on throne with back, wearing stemma with pendilia, loros over divitision, holding sword horizontally across knees. Billon 3.99 grams, 6h. DOC 54; Sear 2108. Good Fine. (40-45)



- 3308 **John III Ducas-Vatatzes (1221-1254)**. Tetarteron. *Magnesia*. Head of cherub with four wings; in field l. and r., ⚔. Rv. Ι/Ω [Ι]Ο Δ/Θ/Κ. John seated on throne with back, wearing stemma with pendilia, chlamys and divitision, holding labarum and globus cruciger. Æ 1.63 grams, 6h. DOC 57; Sear 2115. Attractive green patina. Very Fine. (150-200)
Ex Berk and England sale, December 1989, Lot 342.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3309 Theodore II Ducas-Lascaris (1254-1258).** Hyperpyron. *Magnesia*, 1254/1255. Christ, bearded and nimble, wearing chiton and colobium, seated on throne without back, r. hand raised in benediction and holding Gospels in l.; in field above l. and r., IC and XC/A. Rv. [] ΠΟ / THC / ΟΛΑ / Κ / Ρ (TH ligatured). Standing facing figures of Theodore, wearing stemma with pendilia, loros over divitision, holding labarum on long shaft and akakia, and the Theotokos, nimble, wearing maphorium over chiton, ✠ on maphorium, crowning emperor with r. hand; in upper field, [M]P with line above, and ΘΥ. AV 4.24 grams, 6h. DOC 1 var.; Sear 2136. Graffito on iobverse rim. Very Fine. (1,500-1,750)

Purchased from Baldwin, March 1976.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3311 Michael VIII Palaeologus (1258/9-1261).** Hyperpyron. *Magnesia*. The Theotokos seated on high throne with side panels decorated with pellets, holding medallion of Christ on lap; in upper field l. and r., MP and ΘΥ. Rv. St. Michael presenting kneeling emperor to Christ, who is seated on low throne and holding scroll; in field l. and r., IC over [M] and XC. AV 4.17 grams, 6h. DOC V, 1; Sear 2241. Graffito on reverse. Very Fine. (1,000-1,250)
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 79, 1996, Lot 793.

THE EMPIRE OF THESSALONICA



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3310 Theodore II Ducas-Lascaris (1256-1258).** Silver Trachy. *Magnesia*, 1256/1257. Christ, bearded and nimble, wearing chiton and colobium, seated on throne without back, r. hand raised in benediction and holding Gospels in l.; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC; in lower field l. inverted Γ and r., Γ. Rv. [ΘΕ]Ο / [Δ]Υ / ΡΟΚ / ΔΕΚ / ΠΟ / ΤΗ / C Α in circle, ΤΡ / Φ / ΔΘ[Κ] / ΚΟΛ / Κ / Ρ[] (TH and TP ligatured). Standing figures of Theodore, wearing stemma with pendilia and jeweled loros over chiton, holding scepter cruciger, and St. Thryphon, beardless, nimble, wearing chiton and colobium; holding between them, labarum with long shaft at the base of which a lys. AR 2.38 grams, 6h. DOC 7; Sear 2139. Two small fractures. Good Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts list 36, 1989, Lot 129.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3312 Theodore Comnenus-Ducas (1227-1230).** Electrum Trachy. *Thessalonica*. Δ / ΓΙΟ / IC / Λ Δ / ΡΗ / ΤΗ / CΔ / ✠. Standing Theotokos Hagiosoritissa, nimble, orans, wearing maphorium over chiton; in field l. ad r., MP and ΘΥ. Rv. [ΘΕΟΔΥΡΟΣ ΔΕΚΠΟ] ΟΛΓΙΟΣ [ΔΙΜΙΤΡΙΟΣ]. Standing facing figures of Theodore, wearing stemma and pendilia, collar-piece, loros over divitision, and St. Demetrius, bearded and nimble, presenting building with three towers into the hands of the emperor; in upper center field, hand of God. Electrum 2.06 grams, 6h. DOC 2a var (in obverse field, Δ and Λ with line above); Sear 2159. Fractures in metal. About Extremely Fine. (4,500-5,000)

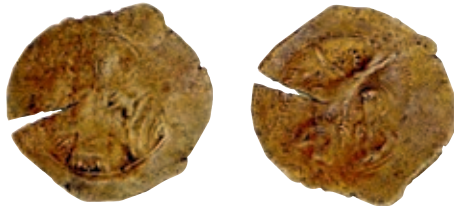
St. Demetrius was probably a deacon who suffered martyrdom at Sirmium in Dalmatia under the persecutions of Diocletian. However, the center of his cult was at Thessalonica, where a magnificent basilica was erected in his name. The reverse of this rare issue alludes to the special relationship between the exiled emperor, the saint and the city represented as a building with three towers.

Ex Berk sale 81, 1994, Lot 483.



- 3313 Manuel Comnenus-Ducas (1230-1237).** Aspron Trachy. *Thessalonica*. Half-length bust of archangel Michael, nimbate, waearing divitision, collar-piece and paneled loros, holding in r. hand sword, resting over shoulder and in l., sheath; in field, X over AP and X over M (AP ligatured). Rv. ΜΑΙΝΥΗΛ ΔΕC. Standing figures of Manuel, wearing stemma with pendilia, collar-piece, divitision over loros, holding palm-frond, and St. Constantine, similarly dressed and with forked beard; they hold between them, patriarchal cross on long shaft with base on three steps. Billon 2.97 grams, 6h. DOC 6.3 (this coin); Sear 2180. Very Fine or better. (250-275)

Ex Baldwin sale 5, 1992, Lot 37.



- 3314 Manuel Comnenus-Ducas (1230-1237).** Aspron Trachy. *Thessalonica*. Θ. Bust of St. Theodore, bearded and nimbate, wearing chiton. Rv. [ΜΑΝΥ]ΗΛ ΔΕCΠΟΛΓΙΟC. Standing facing half-length figures of Manuel, wearing stemma and pendilia, collar-piece, loros over divitision, r. hand on breast, and St. Demetrius, nimbate, wearing breastplate and sagion; in upper center field, cloud with * from which extends hand of God crowning the emperor. Billon 1.91 grams, 6h. DOC 8; Sear 2182. Edge crack, Fine. (150-175)

Ex Baldwin sale 5, 1992, Lot 39.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3315 Manuel Comnenus-Ducas (1230-1237).** Aspron Trachy. *Thessalonica*. Archangel Michael, nimbate, wearing military dress, in the act of unsheathing sword and: in field l., X over AP and r., X over M. Rv. ΜΑΝΘΗΛ ΔΕCΠΟΛΙC / ΘΕ / CCA / ΑΝΙΟΛΓ[ΙΟC ΔΙΜΙΤΡΙΟC]. Seated figures on throne of Manuel, wearing stemma, divitision, jeweled loros, holding labarum-headed scepter, and St. Demetrius, nimbate, wearing chiton, breastplate and sagion, holding sword over shoulder; they hold between them representation of city of Thessalonica. Billon 2.97 grams, 6h. DOC 9; Sear 2183. **Rare.** Brown patina. Nearly Very Fine. (600-700)

Ex Despot Collection (LHS Numismatics sale 97, 200, Lot 177).



- 3316 John Comnenus-Ducas (1237-1242, Despot 1242-1244).** Small module Aspron Trachy. *Thessalonica*. Bust of the Theotokos, nimbate, orans, wearing maphorium over chiton; in field l., ΜΡ over *, and r., [ΘΥ over *]. Rv. Standing figure of winged emperor, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros over divitision, holding labarum [and akakia]. Billon 0.81 grams, 6h. DOC 34; Sear 2219. **Rare.** Dark brown patina. Fine. (250-275)

Ex Berk and England sale, December 1989, Lot 353.



- 3317 Demetrius Comnenus-Ducas (Despot 1244-1246).** Aspron Trachy. *Thessalonica*. ΟΕ / ΜΜ / Α [Ν]ΘΗΛ. Bust of Christ Emmanuel, nimbate, wearing colobium over chiton, holding scroll; in field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. Archangel Michael standing facing, nimbate, wearing loros over divitision, holding labarum and globus cruciger; beneath, l. X over AP and r., X over M. Billon 2.80 grams, 6h. DOC 1 var.; Sear 2225 (Anonymous). Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (550-650)

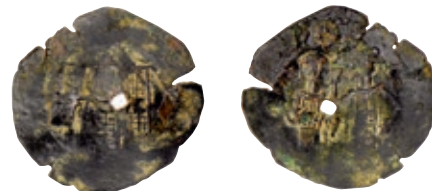
Ex Elsen sale 52, 1998, Lot 547.



- 3318 John III Ducas called Vatatzes (1246-1254).** Aspron Trachy. *Thessalonica*. Α (in circle) / ΓΕ / ΟΓΙ / Ο / C. Bust of St. George, beardless, nimbate, wearing chiton and sagion, holding spear over shoulder and shield. Rv. Half-length figures of John, wearing stemma with pendilia, collar-piece and chiton over divitision, and St. Demetrius, beardless and nimbate, wearing military dress; they hold between them, long shaft surmounted with Θ over Δ. Billon 1.83 grams, 6h. DOC 11; Sear 2131. Very Fine. (200-225)

Berk sale 104, 1998, Lot 410.

THE DESPOTATE OF EPIRUS



- 3319 John III (Emperor 1222-1254) and Michael II Angelus (Despot c. 1230-1267).** Aspron Trachy. *Arta*, c. 1248. Stylized representation of city walls, towers and gate. Rv. Standing figures of John and Michael facing, wearing stemma with pendilia, loros over divitision, holding hand on breast and akakia, and John, crowning Michael and holding cross-scepter; above, l. M over X and r., I over O. Æ 2.22 grams, xh. DOC 3; Sear 2237; S. Bendall, NCirc 1996, S. 3-5, pl. 7a and 7b. Pierced, Very Fine. (250-300)

Purchased from Baldwin's, August 1991.

THE RESTORED BYZANTINE EMPIRE AT CONSTANTINOPLE

MICHAEL VIII PALAEOLOGUS (1261-1282)

A successful military man under John III Vatatzes and Theodore II Lascaris of Nicaea. Michael was crowned the Nicaean co-emperor with the child John IV at Nyphaion in early 1259. Defeating the Latins, Michael entered Constantinople Aug. 15, 1261 and was crowned again. He ordered John IV blinded and became sole emperor. Michael set to work to repopulate the city, restore its walls and fend off Latin attempts to return. He tried to reunite the Eastern and Western churches, and distracted his Angevin enemies by helping instigate the Sicilian Vespers to oust them from Sicily.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3320 **Michael VIII Palaeologus (1261-1282).** Hyperpyron. *Constantinople*. Half-figure of the Theotokos orans, nimbate, wearing maphorium; beneath l. and r., Α and Α. Rv. St. Michael presenting kneeling emperor to Christ seated on low throne and holding scroll, Χ/Μ/Ε/Ι-Ο/Α/Α between emperor and throne, beneath, ; in upper field, Μ over ΙC and XC. AV 4.14 grams, 6h. DOC class IIa, Siglon 19 (obv. Α/Α and Rv. :). Sear 2242. Large flan. About Extremely Fine. (300-350)

Purchased from Crédit Suisse Bern, March 1972.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3321 **Michael VIII Palaeologus (1261-1282).** Silver-Trachy. *Constantinople*. Seraph facing between Β and θ. Rv. ΔΕ/ΠΟ Ο/Π/Α/Λ/ΕΟ/Α[]Ο. Michael standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia, loros over divitision, holding sword and akakia; in field l. and r., Χ over ΗΙ. Beneath l. Β and θ. AR 1.72 grams, 6h. DOC (38); Sear 2256. Good Very Fine. (250-275)

Ex Baldwin's sale 16, 1995, Lot 63.



- 3322 **Michael VIII Palaeologus (1261-1282).** Trachy. *Constantinople*. ΛΓΙΟ/Σ[]. Half-length bust of St. George, holding spear and shield. Rv. Standing figures of Michael, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding labrum-tipped scepter, and St. Constantine, holding trifurcate scepter; they hold between them, labrum. Æ 1.97 grams, 6h. DOC 71; Sear 2267. Good Fine to Very Fine. (125-175)
Ex Baldwin sale 9, 1992, Lot 70.



- 3323 **Michael VIII Palaeologus (1261-1282).** Trachy. *Constantinople*. Χ/Μ. Half-length facing figure of St. Michael, nimbate, wearing military costume, holding trifurcate scepter and globus. Rv. Standing figures of Michael, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding cross-scepter, and St. Theodore or St. Demetrius, nimbate, wearing military costume, holding sword; they hold between them, labrum; beneath, ΧΑ, to r. Ο. Æ 2.75 grams, 6h. DOC 73-76; Sear 2268. Very Fine. (100-135)
Ex Baldwin sale 2, 1990, Lot 29.



- 3324 **Michael VIII Palaeologus (1261-1282).** Trachy. *Constantinople*. Half-length figure of St. Michael facing. Rv. Half-length figures of Michael, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding cross-scepter, and St. George, nimbate, in military costume; they hold between them, patriarchal cross. Æ 1.40 grams, 6h. DOC 77-78; PCPC 30.1 (this coin); Sear 2269. Pierced and broken flan, otherwise, Very Fine. (40-45)

Ex Baldwin sale 21, 1996, Lot 44.



- 3325 **Michael VIII Palaeologus (1261-1282).** Trachy. *Thessalonica*. Γ / OA / Δ / M TP[] / O / C (TP ligatured). Half-length bust of St. Demetrius, nimbate, holding sword and shield. Rv. Standing figures of Michael, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, r. hand on breast; and St. Michael, nimbate, in military costume; they hold between them, long cross; hand of God over stemma. Æ 1.96 grams, 6h. DOC 144-146; Sear 2296. Good Very Fine. (400-450)

Ex Leu and Numismatic Ars Classica sale, May 1993, Lot 318.



- 3326 **Michael VIII Palaeologus (1261-1282).** Trachy. *Thessalonica*. XM. Standing facing figure of St. Michael, nimbate, in military costume, holding spear in the l. hand. Rv. O / ΛΓ / ΔΗ[/ M]. Half-length facing figures of Michael, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding scepter, and St. Demetrius, nimbate, wearing military costume, holding spear in the l. hand; they both hold between them, standard with Θ over Δ and •. Æ 2.12 grams, 6h. DOC 147-150; Sear 2297. Fine to Very Fine. (300-350)

Ex Baldwin's sale 33, 2000, Lot 30.



- 3328 **Michael VIII Palaeologus (1261-1282).** Hyperpyron. *Philadelphia* (?). The Theotokos orans, nimbate and wearing maphorium, within city-walls with six groups of towers; beneath l. and r., Π and Ε. Rv. Michael kneeling l., before seated Christ who holds scroll, and supported by St. Michael; above, M over ✠, to r. ΧC over M/l, beneath ✠ over Π. AV 4.14 grams, 6h. DOC class IIb, siglon 83 (obv. Π/Ε and rv. ✠/Π), also see pp. 61-62 and Bendall, *Perperi di Filadelfe*, SM 34: 3-8; Sear 2243. Graffito on reverse edge. Very Fine. (300-350)

Ex Baldwin's sale 4, 1996, Lot 18.



- 3327 **Michael VIII and Andronicus II Palaeologus (1272-1282).** Silver-Trachy. *Constantinople*, celebrating the coronation of Andronicus II, 1272. O / Ε / Φ / Δ / Γ / O ΓΩΡ / Γ / O / C / Π (ΓΩΡ ligatured). Standing facing figure of St. George, nimbate, wearing military costume, holding spear and shield. Rv. Bust of winged archangel above, between M and X, placing hands on heads of half-length facing figures of Michael and Andronicus, both wearing stemma with pendilia and loros over divitision, holding trifurcate scepter, scroll and akakia; either side of emperors, + / [] Π / [] and + / M I / +. AR 1.48 grams, 6h. DOC Michael VIII (36) (this coin); Sear 2321 (this coin); NCirc 1982, pp. 123f., 16. The only published example. Good Very Fine. (3,750-4,250)

Ex Despot Collection (LHS Numismatics sale 97, 2006, Lot 224); Hess-Leu sale 45, 1970, Lot 726; Hess/Leu sale 24, 1964, Lot 475.



- 3329 **Michael VIII and Andronicus II Palaeologus (1272-1282).** Silver-Trachy. *Magnesia or Thessalonica*. A in circle / NI / KO A / A / OC / Δ. Bust of St. Nicholas, with cross nimbus, hand on breast; holding book of Gospels; beneath l. and r., Η and Α (or Δ). Rv. Half-length bust of Christ, nimbate between IC and XC, crowning the kneeling figures of Andronicus and Michael; both hold trifurcate scepters and between them, patriarchal cross; in field l. and r., X and X / Η. AR 1.41 grams, 6h. DOC 44 = Sear 2317 (this coin); cf. NCirc 1982, pp. 122-123, 15. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Ex NK Collection 697 (Bourgey, October 1992, Lot 589).

ANDRONICUS II PALAEOLOGUS (1282-1328)

Ruling for 46 years, Andronicus II repudiated his father's work toward church reunion. At the beginning of his reign the Serbs under Stefan Uroš II Milutin began to encroach. Toward the end of the 13th Century, the Serbs had seized much of Macedonia, and Andronicus II negotiated a peace treaty with the Serbs, marrying his five year old daughter Simonis to Stefan in 1298. In Asia Minor, his attempts to stop the Ottoman Turk advances came to naught and the Ottomans took most of Bithynia. During his reign, the Hyperpyron continued to depreciate.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3330 **Andronicus II Palaeologus (1282-1332).** Hyperpyron. *Constantinople*, 1282-1294. The Theotokos orans, nimbate and wearing maphorium, within city-walls with six groups of towers; by nimbus **MP**; Sigla **B X** over $\cdot\cdot\cdot$. Rv. $+$ **ΑΝΔΡΟ/ΝΙΚΟΣ / ΔΕΣΠΟ / ΤΙΣΟΠ / Α.** Andronicus kneeling r., not in proskynesis and without nimbus, wearing stemma, before Christ standing l., nimbate, wearing chlamys, r. hand over crown of emperor; l. hand holding the book of Gospels from beneath; in field r., **IC / XC**. AV 4.18 grams, 6h. DOC 229-232 var. (Siglon 89); Sear 2326. Very Fine. (550-600)
Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, September 1969.



- 3332 **Andronicus II Palaeologus (1282-1332).** Trachy. *Constantinople*. **ΤΡΙΦΛΗ**. The standing facing Hodegetria orans, nimbate and wearing maphorium. Rv. **ΑΝΔ**. Andronicus, winged and standing l., holding scepter and patriarchal cross. Æ 1.86 grams, 6h. DOC -; PCPC 112; Sear 2345. Very Fine. (275-300)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 85, 1996, Lot 1028.



- 3331 **Andronicus II Palaeologus (1282-1332).** Tornese (1/8th Basilikon). *Constantinople*. **ΑΝΔ[ΡΟΝΙ] ΚΟΣ ΕΝΙ**. Standing facing figure of Andronicus, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding cross-scepter and akakia; above by crown, hand of God. Rv. ✠ **ΚΟΜΝΗΝΟΣ Ο ΠΑΛΑΙΟΛΟΓ** around ✠ within circle. Billon 0.57 grams, 5h. DOC 551 var.; Sear 2327. About Very Fine. (575-675)
Purchased from Baldwin, March 1985.



- 3333 **Andronicus II and Michael IX Palaeologus (1294-1320).** Light Basilikon. *Constantinople*. **ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚΟΣ ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗΣ**. Andronicus standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros over divitision, holding cross-scepter and akakia. Rv. **ΜΙΧΗΛ ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗΣ**. Michael standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros over divitision, holding cross-scepter and akakia; above, \bullet . AR 1.35 grams, 6h. DOC -; Sear 2406. Good Very Fine. (1,750-2,000)
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 92, 1998, Lot 696.



- 3334 **Andronicus II and Michael IX Palaeologus (1294-1320).** Assarion. *Constantinople*. ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚ ΜΙΧ[ΑΗΛ ΔΕC] (TH ligatured). Andronicus and Michael standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros over divitision; they both hold labarum between them. Rv. ✠ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚΟC [ΔΕCΠΟ]ΤΗC. ✠ and four corners •, all within border of dots. Æ 2.35 grams, 12h. DOC 647; Sear 2430. Very Fine. (200-275)

Ex Aufhäuser sale 9, 1992, Lot 594.



- 3336 **Andronicus II and Michael IX Palaeologus (1294-1320).** Assarion. *Constantinople*. ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡ ΟΡΟΜΑΙΩΝ. Standing figures facing of Andronicus and Michael, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros; both with hands on breast and holding between them labarum. Rv. Ο / ΑΓ / ΗΟC / ΑΗ Δ / ΡΟ / ΝΙ / ΚΟ / C. Half-length bust of St. Andronicus, nimbate, holding small ✠ before him. Æ 2.65 grams, 6h. DOC 687 (same dies ?); Sear 2438. Very Fine. (400-475)

Ex Vecchi sale 17, 1999, Lot 1332.



- 3335 **Andronicus II and Michael IX Palaeologus (1294-1320).** Assarion. *Constantinople*. ✠ΑΙΔΡ ΟΝΙΚ[ΟC]. Half-length figures of Andronicus and Michael facing, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros; both holding cross-scepter and between them, both hold labarum. Rv. Palaiologan monogram ΠΑΛΓ. Æ 1.28 grams, 6h. DOC cf. 661-670; Sear 2433. Very Fine. (175-200)

Purchased from Sternberg.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3337 **Andronicus II and Michael IX Palaeologus (1294-1320).** Hyperpyron. *Thessalonica* (?), c. 1303-1320 or later. The Theotokos orans, nimbate and wearing maphorium, within city-walls with four groups of towers; either side of nimbus ΜΡ and ΘΥ; in field l. and r, sigla Κ and Λ. Rv. Λ / Ν / Δ / ΡΟ / ΜΙ / Κ []. The standing facing figure of Christ with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, with hands over the crowns of the kneeling figures of Andronicus and Michael, wearing stemma with pendilia with one "pearl" and loros over divitision, their hands towards Christ; in field l. and r, IC and X. AV 4.04 grams, 6h. DOC 472-77 (siglon 199); Sear-. Very Fine. (275-300)

Ex Baldwin's sale 18, 1995, Lot 58.



- 3338 **Andronicus II and Michael IX Palaeologus (1294-1320).** Trachy. *Thessalonica*. Large patriarchal cross, on base, flanked by a pair of wings. Rv. Standing facing figures of Andronicus and Michael, wearing loros and together holding ✠ in halo, Andronicus also holds a spear. Æ 1.56 grams, 6h. DOC 766-769; Sear 2456. Fine to Very Fine. (75-100)

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 160, 2007, Lot 2824.



- 3339 **Andronicus II and Andronicus III Palaeologus (1325-1328).** Hyperpyron. *Constantinople*, 1325-1328 or later. The Theotokos orans, nimbate and wearing maphorium, within city-walls with three groups of towers; in field l. and r., • over lis and A. Rv. AN • ΔΡ[]Ι ΙΙΙΙΔΝΑ. The standing facing figure of Christ. with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, crowns the kneeling figures of Andronicus II and III, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros over divitision, their hands towards Christ; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC. AV 3.84 grams, 6h. DOC 494-497 (siglon 4); Sear 2461. Graffito on obverse rim. Very Fine. (175-200)

Purchased from Baldwin, April 1978.

ANDRONICUS III PALAEOLOGUS (1328-1341)

Son of Michael IX and Rita-Maria of Armenia, and a rebel against his uncle Andronicus II whom he had antagonized, Andronicus III seized power in 1328. Along with his *megas domestikos* John Cantacuzenos, Andronicus attempted to improve the State, but the rot had already gone too far. He restored northern Thessaly and Epiros briefly to Byzantine rule and bolstered the navy, but was unable to stop the Serbs and Ottomans.



- 3340 **Andronicus III Palaeologus (1328-1341).** Basilikon. *Constantinople*. Christ nimbate, seated facing on high-backed throne, r. hand in sling of cloak and holding book of Gospels on knee; in upper field l. and r., J and K; in middle field l. and r., IC and XC; in middle field l. and r., B and G. Rv. ΑΜΔΡΟΝΚΟΓ/Ο/Α ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟC (HMHligatured). Standing figures of Andronicus and St. Demetrius, bearded, wearing loros, r. hand on breast and l. towards saint, who wears himation over chiton and holds ✠ on breast. AR 1.67 grams, 6h. DOC 859 var.; Sear 2471. Good Very Fine. (1,200-1,300)

Ex UBS sale, 1989, Lot 349.



- 3341 **Andronicus III Palaeologus (1328-1341).** 1/2 Basilikon. *Constantinople*. Garbled legend, St. Demetrius standing facing, nimbate, wearing military costume, holding spear and shield; lis over shield. Rv. ΑΙΔΡΙΠΗΚ. Standing facing figures of Andronicus, wearing loros over divitision, hands raised in adoration of the Theotokos, wearing maphorium over chiton; in field M/P and Θ/V. AR 0.92 grams, 12h. DOC 867-868 var.; Sear 2476 var. Unpublished in the standard references with lis. Chipped. Fine. (600-700)

Ex Rauch sale 63, 1999, Lot 448.



- 3342 **Andronicus III Palaeologus (1328-1341).** Assarion. *Thessalonica*. Patriarchal cross with winged shaft. Rv. Half-length figures facing of Andronicus, wearing stemma and loros, and nimbate saint: between, ✠ over firmament and long cross. Æ 0.87 grams, 6h. DOC 919-920; Sear 2483. Irregular flan. Good Fine. (275-300)

Purchased in London, May 1992, 83.



- 3343 **Andronicus III Palaeologus (1328-1341).** Assarion. *Thessalonica*. O/ΛΓ/•OC/ΔΜ []V/C. St. Demetrius seated facing, nimbate, with sword on knees. Rv. Andronicus standing facing, holding cross-scepter, holding large lis; in field, seven ✠. Æ 2.24 grams, 12h. DOC 929; Sear 2487. Very Fine. (275-300)

Ex Classical Numismatic Auctions 41, 1997, Lot 2463.



- 3344 **Andronicus III Palaeologus (1328-1341).** Assarion. *Thessalonica*. Γ/Λ[]OC[]1. St. Demetrius on horseback r. Rv. Andronicus on horseback r.; over horse's head, ✠. Æ 1.22 grams, 6h. DOC -; Sear 2499. Good Fine. (75-100)

Ex Baldwin's sale 5, 1992, Lot 14.

JOHN V PALAEOLOGUS (1341-1391)

Nine years old at the time of his father's death, John began his 50-year reign amid a civil war for the regency between the Grand Domestic John VI Cantacuzenus (co-emperor 1347-1353, alone April 1353-November 1354) and his mother Anna of Savoy. Once Cantacuzenus was ousted, John V began his sole reign even as the Turks began their conquest of the Balkans. In 1366, John went to Hungary to beseech aid from Louis, none was forthcoming. In 1369 he visited Rome and converted to Catholicism hoping for Western aid. Still aid came not. John's latter years were embroiled in family feuding. His eldest son Andronicus IV even usurped the throne (1376-1379) and the rebellion was only put down, through Ottoman aid. The Ottomans were now essentially John's overlord and the tattered Byzantine Empire now existed at the whim of the Ottoman Sultan.



- 3345 John V Palaeologus and Anna of Savoy, The Regency (1341-1347).** Hyperpyron. *Constantinople*. AN / Δ / PO / NI / K. Andronicus with forked beard, wearing stemma, loros over divitision, hand on breast. kneeling before Christ standing l., nimbate, wearing himation over chiton, extending r. hand on stemma; in field r., IC over XC. Rv. A / N / A / Γ / I / Ψ. Standing facing figures of Anna, crowned, holding in l. hand trefoil-headed scepter with l. on breast. and John, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding cross-scepter and akakia. AV 3.27 grams, 6h. DOC 942; Sear 2466. **Very rare.** Good Fine. (2,750-3,250)

The attributions for the reigns of Andronicus III and John V are controversial, see DOC p. 176 f. and Bendall and Morrison, RN 2001, p. 490.

Purchased from Baldwin, June 1978.

- 3347 John V Palaeologus (1341-1391).** Basilikon. *Constantinople*, c. 1342 - c. 1345. Christ enthroned facing, cross nimbate, wearing himation over chiton, raising hand in benediction and holding Gospels; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. [ANN]A I / Ψ ENXΨ(I/Ψ: line above I; Ψ has • center.). Standing facing figures of Anna, wearing crown with pendilia, holding trilobe scepter, and John, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros over divitision, holding akakia and cross-tipped scepter. AR 1.16 grams, 12h. DOC 966; Bertelè Type I, 41; Sear 2503. **Very Fine.** (675-775)

Ex MünzZentrum sale 46, 1982, Lot 1786.



- 3346 John V Palaeologus (1341-1391).** Basilikon. *Constantinople*, 1341? I Ψ [T]III OΠAΛEIO (retrograde). Half-length figure of John V, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros over divitision, holding labarum and globus cruciger, in front of figure of Christ. nimbate, with outstretched hands, between IC and XC. Rv. ΔΗΜΙΤ Γ / O / A ANΔP [] (HMI ligatured). Standing facing figures of St. Demetrius, nimbate, wearing himation over chiton, holding cross, and Andronicus III, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, l. hand on breast. AR 1.22 grams, 6h. DOC 944; PCPC 199 (Andronicus III); Sear 2474 (Andronicus III). Graffito in lower obverse field. **Very Fine.** (3,250-3,750)

Ex Lanz sale 76, 1996, Lot 1007.

- 3348 John V Palaeologus (1341-1391).** Assarion. *Thessalonica*, 1351-1354. St. Demetrius standing facing, nimbate, in military dress, holding spear and shield; in field r. * over foliage. Rv. Standing facing figures of Anna, wearing crown and holding scepter, and John, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding labarum-headed scepter; between figures, firmament with hand of God (?) over X; in outer fields, foliage. Æ 0.87grams, 6h. DOC 1192; Sear 2516. Brown patina. **About Very Fine.** (500-600)

Ex Despot Collection (LHS Numismatics sale 97, 2006, Lot 328.1).



- 3349 **John V Palaeologus and John VI Cantacuzenus (1347-1353).** Hyperpyron. *Constantinople*. The Theotokos orans, nimbate and wearing maphorium, within city-walls with four groups of towers; in field l. and r.; in field l. [Ε] / Β and r. Φ / Δ. Rv. ΙΩΕΝΧ[Ψ] ΙΩ[Ε] ΝΧ[Ψ]. Kneeling figures of John V and John VI, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros over divitision, either side of Christ standing facing with his hands above their heads; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC. AV 4.12 grams, 6h. DOC 1193 var.; Sear 2526. Edge flattened and pierced. About Very Fine. (1,600-1,800)
Ex Goodacre Collection (Christie's, April 1986, Lot 347).



- 3351 **John VI Cantacuzenus (1353-1354).** Basilikon. *Constantinople*. Christ seated facing on highbacked throne, cross nimbate, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in benediction from sling of cloak and holding with l., book of Gospels on knee; in upper field l. and r.; J and K. in field l., 2 over : and r., IC and XC. in field l., K over : and r., [] / M over :. Rv. Κ / Μ / Τ Γ / Ο / Δ Δ / ΤΡ / Ο (TP ligatured). Standing figures of John, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, hands extended to St. Demetrius, nimbate, extending r. hand and holding ✚ with l. AR 0.96 grams, 6h.n DOC 1205; Sear 2540. Edge chip, graffiti. Good Very Fine. (2,250-2,500)
Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 32, 1994, Lot 508.



- 3350 **John V Palaeologus and John VI Cantacuzenus (1347-1353).** Basilikon. *Constantinople*. Christ seated facing on throne with back, cross nimbate, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in benediction from sling of cloak and holding with l., book of Gospels on knee; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC (line above). Rv. Standing facing figures of John V, beardless, and John VI, bearded, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, both holding a labarum and between them, akakia; beneath, :. AR 1.36 grams, 6h. DOC-; Sear -. Possibly unique. Good Very Fine. (3,250-3,750)
Ex Triton sale 2, 1998, Lot 1142.



- 3352 **Matthew Asen Cantacuzenus (1354-1357).** ½ Basilikon. *Adrianople (?)*, c. 352. Half-length facing bust of St. Michael on city-walls, holding sword and sheath; to r. and turned to l. before walls St. John the Baptist, nimbate, barefoot, wearing sheepskin over mantle, r. hand raised in benediction and in l. hand holds an uncertain object; in field before the Baptist, 9T (ligatured) and above head of St. Michael, ΧΗ. Rv. ΚΤΚΣΗ[ΑC]NC. Matthew standing to front, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding cross-scepter in r. hand, l. hand on breast. AR 0.51 grams, 3h. DOC -, cf. pp. 190-191; Protonotarios, Une Monnaie de l'Empereur Asen Cantacuzène (1354-1357), RN 1981, p. 98, fig. 2 var.; Bendall, A New Coin of Matthew Asen Cantacuzenus, NCirc 95, 1987, p. 40 var. (same obverse die); PCPC 304; cf. Sear 2543; SM 217, 2005, p. 7ff. (1290). **Extremely rare**, only third recorded coin of this emperor. Metal flaws. Very Fine. (12,500-13,500)
Ex Hauck & Aufhäuser sale 16, 2001, Lot 521.



- 3353 **Anna of Savoy and John V Palaeologus (1359-1365).** Assarion. *Thessalonica*, 1352-1365. Anna standing facing, crowned, holding cross-scepter and building under hand of God; in field l., A over L and in field r. A. Rv. John standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia, holding cross-scepter and akakia; in upper field, hand of God; in field l., B. A. $\bar{\epsilon}$ 1.26 grams, 6h. DOC-; Sear-; PCPC 312. Very Fine. (2,500-2,750)

Ex Despot Collection (LHS Numismatics sale 97, 2006, Lot 336.1).



- 3354 **John V Palaeologus (1341-1391).** Assarion. *Thessalonica*, 1365-1369. St. Demetrius standing facing, nimbate, holding spear and shield; in field r., three cross arms. Rv. John standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding staff ending with \oplus and model of city over \star ; hand of God above. $\bar{\epsilon}$ 0.75 grams, 6h. DOC-; PCPC 317; Sear 2525. Edge chipping and cracks. About Very Fine. (125-175)

Ex Baldwin sale 21, 1996, Lot 97.



- 3355 **John V Palaeologus (1341-1391).** Stavraton. *Constantinople*, 1365-1369. Bust of Christ Pantocrator, with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in front in gesture of benediction in sling of cloak and holding book of Gospels in l; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC; in field either side, lis. Rv. \star IΩ[Δ]ΕΣΠΟΤ[Ι]CΟΠΑΛΑΕΟΛΟΓΟCΘΥΧΑΡΙΤ ΒΑCΙΑΕΥΤΩΝΡΟΜΑΙΟΝ (EV ligatured). Bust of John facing with forked beard, wearing domed crown with pendilia and simple collar. AR 8.51 grams, 6h. DOC 1235-1241 var.; PCPC 327.1; Sear 2510 var. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (3,250-3,750)

Ex Leu sale 13, 1975, Lot 770.



- 3356 **John V Palaeologus (1341-1391).** 1/8 Stavraton. *Constantinople*, 1365-1369. OCOTIP. Bust of Christ Pantocrator, with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in front in gesture of benediction in sling of cloak and holding book of Gospels in l; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. \star IΩΔΙCΠΟΤΙCΟΠΑΛΑΕΟΛΟΓ[OC]. Bust of John facing, with forked beard, nimbate, wearing domed crown with pendilia. AR 1.04 grams, 6h. DOC 1242 var.; Sear 2512. Very Fine. (300-375)

Ex Aufhäuser sale 6, 1989, Lot 704.

Extremely Rare Stavraton of Andronicus IV



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3357 **Andronicus IV Palaeologus (1376-1381).** Stavraton. *Constantinople*, 1376-1379. Bust of Christ Pantocrator, with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in front in gesture of benediction in sling of cloak and holding book of Gospels in l; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC; lis to l. and r; all within border of 8 stars alternating with 8 pellets. Rv. \star ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚΟCΔΕCΠΟΤΙCΟΠΑΛΑΕΟΛΟΓΟCΘΥΧΑΡΙΤΒΑCΙΑΕΥΤΥΝΡΟΜΑΙΟΝ in two circles around bust of Andronicus facing, nimbate, wearing domed crown with pendilia and collar. AR 8.53 grams, 6h. DOC 1255-1257 var.; Sear 2544. **Extremely rare.** Some minor scratches. Extremely Fine. (8,750-9,500)

Ex Despot Collection (LHS Numismatics sale 97, 2006, Lot 347).



- 3358 **Andronicus IV Palaeologus (1376-1381).** 1/8 Stavraton. *Constantinople*, 1376-1379. Christ seated facing on throne with high back, cross nimbate, holding book of Gospels; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙ[ΚΟ]CΑ. Andronicus standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding patriarchal cross. AR 0.64 grams, 6h. DOC -; PCPC 325; Sear 2545. Good Fine. (1,400-1,600)

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 134, 2004, Lot 3335.



- 3359 **John V Palaeologus (1341-1391).** Stavraton. *Constantinople*, 1379-1391. Bust of Christ Pantocrator, with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in front in gesture of benediction in sling of cloak and holding book of Gospels in l; in upper field l. and r., J and K; in field l. and r., IC and XC; in field l. and r., lis. Rv. + IΩΔΕΣΠΟΤΙC [O ΠΑΛ]ΕΟΛΟΓΟC ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡ ΘΥΧΑΡΙΤΙ ΒΑ in two circles around bust of John facing, numbate, wearing domed crown with pendilia and collar. AR 8.00 grams, 6h. DOC 1285 (same reverse die); Sear-. Good Very Fine. (800-900)
Ex Sternberg sale 8, 1978, Lot 992.



- 3360 **John V Palaeologus (1341-1391).** Tornese. *Constantinople*, 1379-1391. Standing facing figures of St. Constantine I. and Helena; both holding between them a so-called Slavonic cross with short diagonal low on the staff. Rv. Bust of John facing, numbate, wearing domed cross and pendilia, holding cross-scepter. Æ 1.84 grams, 9h. DOC 1302-1303; Sear 2514. Fine. (75-100)
Ex MiinzZentrum sale 69, 1990, Lot 681.



- 3361 **John VII Palaeologus (1399-1403).** 1/2 Stavraton. *Constantinople*. Bust of Christ Pantocrator, with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in front in gesture of benediction in sling of cloak and holding book of Gospels in l; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC. in field l. and r., C and Π. Rv. + IΩΑΝΙCΒΑCΙΛΕΥCΟ ΠΑΛΕΟΛΟΓΟ. Bust of John with forked beard, numbate, wearing domed cross and pendilia; in field •. AR 3.80 grams, 6h. DOC 1328 (same reverse die); Sear 2562. Very Fine. (175-200)
Ex Glendining sale, December 1988, Lot 561.



- 3362 **John VII Palaeologus (1399-1403).** Tornese. *Constantinople*. Christ standing in mandorla; in field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. John standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia, holding cross-scepter on r. shoulder and hand on breast; in field r. IΩ and pellets. Æ 0.78 grams, 1h. DOC 1393 var.; Sear 2568 (John VIII). Very Fine. (75-100)
Purchased from Baldwin, December 1988.

MANUEL II PALAEOLOGUS (1391-1423)

Loyal to his father John V but excluded from succession because of the machinations of his older brother Andronicus IV, Manuel established himself as an independent Emperor of Thessalonika (1382-1387). With Andronicus' death, succession was open, and Manuel succeeded John V in 1391. He unsuccessfully sought western aid during the Ottoman siege of Constantinople in 1394-1402, and was only saved by divine intervention when the Turks withdrew following the defeat of their Sultan Bayazit Yildirim ("Lightning bolt") by Timur (Tamerlane) at Anqara in 1402. Timur's hordes though withdrew quickly and the Ottomans returned. Manuel made his eldest son John VIII co-emperor in 1421 and retired to a monastery in 1423.



- 3363 **Manuel II Palaeologus (1391-1423).** Light Stavraton. *Constantinople*, 1403-1425. Bust of Christ Pantocrator, with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in front in gesture of benediction in sling of cloak and holding book of Gospels in l; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC; in field l. and r., M. Rv. + ΜΑΝΟΥΗ ΔΕCΠΟΤ]ΗC Ο ΠΑΛΕΟΛ[ΟΓΟC] + Θ[ΥΧΑΡΙ]ΤΗC ΒΑCΙΛ:-V ΤΩΝ ΡΟΜΑΙΩΝ. Bust of Manuel facing, with forked beard, numbate, wearing domed crown with pendilia; in field l. and r., •. AR 7.10 grams, 6h. DOC 1398-1399; Sear 2549. Good Very Fine. (175-200)
Purchased from Leu, January 1972.



- 3364 **Manuel II Palaeologus (1391-1423).** 1/2 Stavraton. *Constantinople*, 1403-1425. Bust of Christ Pantocrator, with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in front in gesture of benediction and holding book of Gospels in l; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. + ΜΑΝΘΗΛΒΑCΙΛΕΥCΟ ΠΑΛΕΟΛΟΓΟC. Bust of Manuel facing, with forked beard, numbate, wearing domed crown with pendilia; in field l. and r., •. AR 3.65 grams, 12h. DOC 1412-1467 var. (obverse without siglon); Sear 2551. About Extremely Fine. (1,200-1,300)
Ex Hunt Collection (Sotheby's New York sale, December 1990, Lot 962).



- 3365 **Manuel II Palaeologus (1391-1423).** ½ Stavraton. *Constantinople, 1403-1425.* Bust of Christ Pantocrator, with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in front in gesture of benediction and holding book of Gospels in l.; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. ✠ MANO[HA EN XΩ TΩ] ΠICTOC. Bust of Manuel facing, with forked beard, nimbate, wearing domed crown with pendilia; in field l. and r., •/P and •/A. AR 3.56 grams, 12h. DOC 1517 (same dies); Sear 2552. **Very rare.** Good Very Fine. (475-500)
Ex Tkalec & Rauch sale, April 1985, Lot 455.



- 3366 **Manuel II Palaeologus (1391-1423).** Tornese. *Constantinople.* Standing facing figures of St. Constantine I. and Helena; both holding between them a so-called Slavonic cross with short diagonal low on the staff; beneath, diagonal cross arm. Rv. ✠ MANOVHA EN XΩ TΩ ΘΩ ΠICTOC BA. Bust of Manuel facing, nimbate, wearing collar of three tippets and holding cross-scepter over shoulder. Æ 1.04 grams, 1h. DOC 1599; Sear 2555. Fine to Very Fine. (1,200-1,300)
Ex Berk sale 104, 1998, Lot 426.

JOHN VIII PALAEOLOGUS (1423-1448)

Manuel's son inherited very little to rule, for by now the Empire was reduced solely to the despotate of Morea and Constantinople itself. His first wife was Anna of Moscow. John sought rapprochement with the West and even journeyed to the Council of Ferrara-Florence to bring about church unity. In Florence, his portrait was painted and Antonio Pisano called Pisanello made his celebrated medal portrait of John VIII. John died childless on October 31, 1448 and was succeeded by his younger brother, Constantine.



- 3367 **John VIII Palaeologus (1425-1448).** Stavraton. *Constantinople.* Bust of Christ Pantocrator, with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in front in gesture of benediction and holding book of Gospels in l.; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. ✠ ΙΩ[ΑΝΝΗΣ ΔΕΣΠΟΤ]ΗΣ Ο ΠΑΛΑΕΟΛΟΓΟΣ ΘΥ ΧΑΡΙΤΗ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΤΟΙΡΟΜΕΟΙ (HB and IP ligatured). Bust of Manuel facing, wearing crown with pendilia and collar of three tippets; in field to l. and r., •. AR 7.10 grams, 6h. DOC 1665-1714; Sear 2563. About Extremely Fine. (200-275)
Ex Aufhäuser sale 5, 1988, Lot 583.

CONSTANTINE XI PALAEOLOGUS (1448-1453)

Ruling Morea for some 20 years, he helped defend Byzantium by restoring the *Hexamilion*, the barrier wall across the isthmus of Corinth, and conquering Patras, Athens and Thebes. Constantine was crowned at Mistra January 6, 1449 (though he never received his second coronation in Hagia Sophia). He accepted the Union of Ferrara-Florence, still vainly hoping for Western help. The end of the Byzantine Empire came in the spring of 1453 when Sultan Mehmet II (soon to be Mehmet the Conqueror) began his assault of Constantinople. The defenders, augmented only by a contingent of 700 Genovese, held for seven weeks. On May 29, the walls were breeched and Constantine XI died bravely fighting on the ramparts, his body later recognized by the purple buskins. As Greek historians were to write:

"On May 29, 1453, Constantinople fell, and the sky was darkened..."

Stavraton of the Last Byzantine Emperor



- 3368 **Constantine XI Palaeologus (1448-1453).** Stavraton. *Constantinople.* Bust of Christ Pantocrator, with cross nimbus, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand in front in gesture of benediction and holding book of Gospels; in upper field l. and r., IC/• and XC/•. Rv. ✠ ΚΩΝ[ΣΤΑΝΤΙΝ Ο ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗΣ Ο Π]ΑΛΑΕ[ΟΛΟΓ] ΘΥ [ΧΑΡΙΤΙ ΒΑ]CΙΛΕΥC [C POMEON]. Bust of Constantine, nimbate, wearing domed crown with pendilia and collar of three tippets. AR 6.54 grams, 1h. DOC 1787; RN 1991, p. 137, Nr. 86; Sear -. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (16,500-17,500)
Purchased from Leu, May 1990.

AFTERMATH: THE THIRD ROME

In June 1472, Sophia, born Zoe, niece of Thomas Palaeologus, last Despot of Morea, married Ivan III Grand Prince of Moscow in the Vatican before Pope Sixtus IV. Arriving in Russia, Zoe converted to Orthodoxy, taking the name Sophia. A second wedding took place in Moscow on Nov. 12, 1472. From this union came subsequent Russian claims to the Byzantine succession. In official terminology, Russia became "The Third Rome," heir to both the old Rome and to fallen Constantinople. The Patriarchate of Moscow was held the equal of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in the fallen city and the double-headed eagle symbolized Russian succession to the head of the Orthodox world. Endless elaboration on this theme includes veneration of Russia's patron, Saint Andrew *First Called*, brother of St. Peter, Prince of the Apostles, regarded as first Pope by Western Catholicism. If Andrew was indeed the first Apostle called from his fishing nets by Jesus, he had the primacy and the Russian Church that claimed him as patron therefore could claim primacy as well.

THE EMPIRE OF TREBIZOND

One of three successor states to the Eastern Roman (Byzantine) Empire, flourishing 1204-1461. Based at the most important city of the Pontus, this empire was founded as a continuation of the Comnenus line (which had been overthrown in 1185) by Alexius and David Comnenus (Komnenos). The well-fortified Black Sea port and the rugged Pontic mountains behind the city defied would-be invaders and ensured Trebizond's survival in a precarious region. The ruling Grand Komnenoi exercised great skill in arranging advantageous marriages with the Byzantines, Georgians and Turkomans and the Empire outlived Constantinople, surrendering to the Ottomans only in September 1461.

The coins in this collection represent 14 of the Comneni, from Andronicus I Gidon Comnenus (1222-1235) to John IV (1446-1458). The imperial family lived on for centuries after, and in 1955 an individual calling himself Prince Michael III Angelus Comnenus of Thessaly created a three-piece set of pretender coins hailing the Tercentenary of the Turkish conquest of Trebizond.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3369 **Andronicus I Gidon Comnenus (1222-1235).** Heavy Aspron Trachy. The Theotokos Sorotissa standing facing, nimbate, hands extended, wearing maphorion, o on shoulders and forehead; in field l. and r., $\overline{\text{MP}}$ and $\overline{\text{OV}}$; in lower l. field, star. Rv. $\text{O/X/A/AK/H/Th/S. / (Th ligatured)}$. Christ Chalkites standing facing, cross nimbate, wearing himation over divitision, r. hand in benediction and l. holding Gospels; in upper field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ und $\overline{\text{XC}}$. This is a rare heavy issue, on a flan diameter of 28-30 mm, 0.2 mm thick, with a dotted border of 22 mm. AR 3.82 grams, 6h. DOC IV pl. 37 (Uncertain of Nicaea) 1; cf. Bendall, 'A Further Note on a Possible Early Coinage of the Empire of Trebizond', NCirc, August 2006, fig. 1; 'An Early Coinage of the 'Empire' of Trebizond?', NCirc, June 2002, 1 and NCirc, January 2007, p. 9.1; Sear (Uncertain of Nicaea) 2148. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (2,700-3,100)

The cult icon of the intercessory protectress in the Hagia Soros in the church of Saint Mary of Blachernae in Constantinople has been discussed in the note of Lot 3297 above. The cult icon of Christ Chalkites in the vestibule of the Imperial Palace in Constantinople was highly venerated. Representations of this icon are found in two forms, an earlier one with Christ raising his right hand in benediction, and a later form with Christ placing his right hand on his chest. The latter is found on a number of Byzantine issues, such as the histamena of Theodora and folles of Constantine X.

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 155, 2007, Lot 411.

- 3370 **Manuel I Comnenus (1238-1263).** Asper. A/Γ/O EV/ΓE/N I/O . St. Eugene standing facing, nimbate, holding long cross. Rv. $\text{H/N/IA/O : /O/K/H/N/O, ☩}$. Manuel standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia with two pearls and loros, holding labarum and akakia. AR 2.80 grams, 12h. Retowski 76 var.; Sear 2601. Very Fine. (1,600-1,800)

Ex de Nicola list June 1974, Lot 614.

- 3371 **Manuel I Comnenus (1238-1263).** Asper. $\text{Θ/ΕV/Γ O/TPA/ΠZ/TI/d}$. St. Eugene standing facing, nimbate, holding long cross. Rv. H/N/HA/O K/H/N . Manuel standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia with three pearls and loros, holding labarum-scepter and globus cruciger. AR 2.75 grams, 6h. Retowski 214 var.; Sear 2602 var. **Very rare** variety with TPA/ΠZ . Very Fine. (475-500)

Ex Sternberg sale, November 1975, Lot 759.

- 3372 **George Comnenus (1266-1280).** Tetarteron. Cross on base and two steps; above, $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$ and beneath, NI and KA . Rv. Γ/EO/ II, K/H/N . George standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia with one pearl and loros, holding labarum-tipped scepter and globus cruciger. Æ 2.42 grams, 6h. Retowski -; Sear cf. 2607. **Of the highest rarity.** Very Fine. (500-575)

Ex Hauck & Aufhäuser sale 14, 1998, Lot 562.



- 3373 **John II Comnenus (1280-1297).** Asper. []ΕΥ/Γ Ε/ΝΙ/Ο/ϞΓ. St. Eugene standing facing, nimbed and holding cross on staff. Rv. ΙΩ/Ο/Κ/ΗΝ Ν/Ο[] (ΗΝ ligatured). John standing facing, wearing stemma with pendilia with three pearls and loros, holding labarum-tipped scepter and globus cruciger. AR 2.80 grams, 6h. Retowski 25; Sear 2611 var. Good Very Fine. (275-300)
Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, April 1977.



- 3376 **Alexius II (1297-1330).** Asper. (Α in circle)/ΕΥ/Γ Ν. St. Eugene on horseback walking r., nimbed and wearing loros, holding cross-scepter; in field r., Β, lis beneath. Rv. Α/-/Ε/Υ. Alexius on horse walking r., wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding sceptre; in field r., Β; beneath, lis. AR 2.18 grams, 7h. Retowski 25; Sear 2619 var. Good Very Fine. (175-200)
Purchased from Münzen Medaillen, September 1977.



- 3374 **John II and Alexius II (c. 1297).** Asper. Α in circle/ΕΥΓΕ/ΝΙ/Ο/Ϟ. St. Eugene standing, nimbed and holding long cross. Rv. [Ι]Ω/Ο/Κ Α/ΛΕ/ΞΙ/ΟϞ/Κ (line over Ω). John and Alexius standing, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros; both hold globus cruciger, John with labarum-tipped scepter and Alexius holds cross-scepter. AR 2.36 grams, 6h. Retowski 2/3 var.; Sear 2616. **Of the highest rarity.** Very Fine. (400-475)
Ex Leu sale 13, 1975, Lot 784.



- 3377 **Alexius II (1297-1330).** Asper. Α in circle/ΕΥ/Γ, Ν. St. Eugene on horseback walking r., nimbed and wearing loros, holding cross-scepter; in upper field, ΝΗ; beneath, 'horse's head' over Ϟ. Rv. Α/-/Ε/Υ/Κ. Alexius on horseback walking r., wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding scepter; in field r., ΝΙ; beneath, 'horse's head' over Ϟ. AR 2.41 grams, 6h. Retowski 38/39 var.; Sear 2619 var. Good Very Fine. (175-200)
Ex NK Collection 781 (Bourgey, October 1992, Lot 616.1).



- 3375 **Theodora Comnenus (c. 1285).** Asper. Ο/Α/ΓΙ/ΟϞ Ε[Υ]/Γ[Ε]/Ν Ι/Ο/Ϟ. St. Eugene standing facing, nimbed, long cross in the r. hand. Rv. ΘΕ/Ο/ΔΩ/ΠΑ Η/Κ[Ο]/Η[Ν]/Η[Ν] (ΔΩ ligatured). Theodora standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros, holding globus cruciger in r. hand, l. hand on breast. AR 2.85 grams, 6h. Retowski 2 (same reverse die); Sear 2618. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (800-900)
Purchased from Leu, June 1974.



- 3378 **Andronicus III (1330-1332).** Asper. Α in circle/ΕΥ. Eugene on horseback walking r., nimbed and wearing loros, holding cross-scepter; in upper field, ΝΙ. Rv. ΔΡ/ϞΚ (ligatured) Andronicus on horseback walking r., wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding trefoil-scepter; in upper field r., ΜΙ. AR 2.08 grams, 6h. Retowski 1; Sear 2620. Good Very Fine. (375-400)
Purchased from Crédit Suisse Zürich, January 1985.



- 3379 **Manuel II (1332)**. Asper. A in circle/ΕV. St. Eugene on horseback walking r., nimbate and wearing loros, holding cross-scepter; in upper field, N. Rv. •Δ/Η (line over •Δ). Manuel on horseback walking r., wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding trefoil-scepter; in upper field r., Η; beneath M•. AR 1.84 grams, 7h. Retowski-; Sear 2621. Very Fine. (950-1,050)
Purchased fom Crédit Suisse Zürich, January 1985.



- 3380 **Basil (1332-1340)**. Asper. A in circle/ΕV/Γ•. St. Eugene on horseback walking r., nimbate and wearing loros, holding cross-scepter; in upper field, N; beneath, I. Rv. ΒΑ (line above). Basil on horseback walking r., wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding cross-scepter; in field r., Η, beneath, •. AR 2.17 grams, 6h. Retowski 7, Sear 2622. Good Very Fine. (375-400)
Ex MiinzZentrum sale 53, 1994, Lot 2887.



- 3381 **John III (1342-1344)**. Trachy. ΕV/N. St. Eugene standing facing, nimbate, holding long cross. Rv. John standing facing, wearing loros, holding trefoil-scepter and globus cruciger. A. 2.38 grams, 6h. Retowski 1; Sear 2624. About Very Fine. (75-100)
Ex Classical Numismatic Review 1, 1993, Lot 539.



- 3382 **Michael (1344-1349)**. Asper. Γ in circle/ΓI. St. Eugene on horseback r., nimbate, holding cross-scepter; in upper field r., N; beneath uncertain symbol. Rv. Michael on horseback r, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding trefoil-scepter; in upper field r., M, no symbol beneath horse. AR 1.55 grams, 6h. Retowski 4var.; Sear 2625. Good Very Fine. (2,750-3,000)
Ex de Wit Collection (Künker sale 137, 2008, Lot 3945); Heinzen sale 1, 1996, Lot 1202.



- 3383 **Alexius III (1349-1390)**. Asper. [I in circle/ALo]. St. Eugene on horseback r., nimbate, holding cross-scepter; in upper field r., IH (ligatured); beneath horse, B. Rv. A/-/ΛEO. Alexius on horseback r, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding trefoil-scepter; in upper field r., HM (ligatured); beneath horse, B. AR 1.64 grams, 7h. Retowski 14; Sear 2628. Slightly corroded. Very Fine. (75-100)
Ex NK Collection 784 (Bourgey. October 1992, Lot 616.2).



- 3384 **Manuel III (1390-1417)**. Asper. St. Eugene on horseback r., nimbate, holding cross-scepter; beneath horse I, •; in upper field r., I; beneath, B. Rv. Η/A. Manuel on horseback r, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding trefoil-scepter; in upper field r.; beneath horse I, •; in field r., I; beneath horse, B. AR 1.10 grams, 6h. Retowski 6; Sear 2637. Rare. Very Fine. (75-100)
Ex Lanz sale 50, 1989, Lot 953.



- 3385 **Alexius IV (1417-1446)**. Asper. Λ in circle//Ε. St. Eugene on horseback r., nimbate, holding cross-scepter; beneath horse I, •. in field r. above M; beneath horse, B. Rv. A/ΥΕ. Rv. 2/SA. Alexius on horseback r, wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding cross-scepter; beneath horse, •; I upper field r., M; beneath, B. beneath, B. AR 0.94 grams, 7h. Retowski 14/15 var.; Sear 2641. Good Very Fine. (100-175)



- 3386 **John IV (1446-1458).** Asper. Λ in circle / ΕΥ. St. Eugene on horseback r., nimbate, holding cross-scepter; beneath horse l., ★. in upper field r., ИН. Rv. [Ι]Ψ / [Ο]ΜΓ. John on horseback r., wearing stemma with pendilia and loros, holding trefoil scepter; beneath horse, ★; in upper field r., ΜΙ; beneath, Β. AR 0.50 grams, 6h. Retowski 1 var.; Sear 2642. Very Fine.
Ex Lanz sale 16, 1979, Lot 723.



- 3387 **John VIII Palaeologus (1423-1448).** Bronze medal by Pisanello (Antonio di Puccio Pisano), Ferrara, c. Feb. 29, 1438- Oct. 1, 1439. ✚ ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ • ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ • ΚΑΙ • ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ • ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ • Ο • ΠΑΛΑΙΟΛΟΓΟΣ. Bust of John r., with trim beard and moustache, wearing pointed hat with tall crown and large upturned brim, vest and cloak with falling collar; hair in long curls. Rv. • ΟΡΥΣ • ΠΙΣΑΝΙ • ΠΙΚΤΟ / ΡΙΣ •; below in sunk band, ΕΡΓΟΝ • ΤΟΝ • ΠΙ • ΙΚΑΝΟΝ • ΖΩΓΡΑΦΟΝ. John on ambling horse r., wearing hat as on obverse, with bow and quiver; raising folded hands as he passes wayside cross; behind him, a page on horseback seen from behind. Æ, Ø 101.5 mm, 366.23 grams, 12h. Hill p. 20, 19; Bargello 2; Armand I, 7, 20; S K Scher (ed.), *The Currency of Fame: Portrait Medals of the Renaissance*, (New York, 1994), p. 46. Early cast. Very Fine.
 (2,500-2,700)

In late 1437, John VIII Palaeologus traveled to the West at the invitation of Pope Eugene IV, to attend a church council in Ferrara. Both the Pope and the Emperor sought reconciliation between the Catholic and Orthodox churches, while John also hoped to obtain aid for his struggles against the advance of the Turks in what was left of the Byzantine empire. The imperial party first visited Ferrara and then, when plague swept the city, moved to Florence. Pisanello was in Ferrara at the time of the imperial visit, and took the opportunity to make a series of preparatory sketches which were, in due course, to be used as the basis of the first portrait medal of the Renaissance world.

Ex Peus sale 330, 1991, Lot 1101.



- 3388 **Mehmet II, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire (1451-1481).** Bronze medal by Gentile Bellini (c. 1480).
 ⤿ MAGNI SVLTANI MOHAMETI IMPERATORIS. Bust of Mehmet I., with close-cropped beard, wearing turban, and gown with falling collar over under-garment. Rv. • GENTILIS BELLINVS VENETVS EQVES AVRATVS COMESQ • PALATINVS F. The three crowns of Constantinople, Iconium and Trebizond; on rim, R. Ø 93 mm, 209.03 grams, 12h. British Museum electrotype by Robert or Augustus Ready. Hill 1930, 432; Armand I, p. 78. Pierced and Very Fine. (300-400)

This celebrated medal refers to Sultan Mehmet II, conqueror of Constantinople in 1453, as emperor. The three crowns on the reverse probably symbolize the three kingdoms constituting the sultan's empire, Greece, Asia, and Trebizond. The reverse legend, however, follows a common Italian medallic format, with the signature and titles of the artist, who had been knighted by the Holy Roman Emperor Frederick III during a visit to Venice in 1469. This is the only medal by Bellini, who was already a celebrated painter.

Purchased from Baldwin, May 2004.

THE GERMANIC MIGRATION PERIOD

AVARS (?)



- 3389 **In the name of Anastasius (491-518).** Solidus. *Rome*. ONABCADI VSPF AVC. Bust r., wearing rosette-diadem, pendilia and cuirass. Rv. ON CDBOI AAVCCCCI. Victory seated r. on throne with lion's head, holding long staff and shield inscribed VOT; in exergue, COHOM. AV 4.17 grams, 6h. cf. Theodosius I BM 1920, 4.39 g. Slight pitting on obverse, Extremely Fine. (2,750-3,250)
Ex Peus sale 337, 1993, Lot 651.



- 3391 **Theoderic (493-526). In the name of Anastasius.** Solidus. *Rome*, c. 493-518. DNANASTA SIVSPF AVC. Helmeted and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing to r., holding spear and shield. Rv. VICTORIA AAVCCA. Victory standing l., holding long cross; in field r., *; in exergue, COMOB. AV 4.44 grams, 6h. Metlich 8; MEC 112. Graffiti in obverse field. Extremely Fine. (1,600-1,800)
Purchased from Crédit Suisse Zürich, August 1974.

ODOVACAR AND THE OSTROGOTHS



- 3390 **Odovacar (476-493). In the name of Zeno.** Solidus. *Rome*, c. 480-491. DNSENOPERPF AVC. Helmeted and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing to r., holding spear and shield. Rv. VICTORIA AAVCCC. Victory standing l., holding long cross; in field r., *; in exergue, COMOB. AV 4.36 grams, 6h. RIC 3652. **Very rare.** FDC. (3,250-3,750)
Ex Leu sale 45, 1988, Lot 402.



- 3392 **Athalaric (526-534). In the name of Justinian I.** Solidus. *Rome*. DN IVSTINI ANVSPF AVC. Helmeted and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing to r., holding spear and shield. Rv. VICTORIA AAVCCCA. Victory standing l., holding long cross; in field r., *; in exergue, COMOB. AV 4.44 grams, 6h. Metlich 36a; MEC 122. Scratch at 7 o'clock on reverse. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,200)
Ex Auctiones sale 8, 1978, Lot 1039.



- 3393 **Theodahad (534-536). In the name of Justinian I.** ½ Siliqua. *Ravenna*. DNIVSTI NIANAC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Monogram THEODS within wreath. AR 1.30 grams, 6h. Metlich 61; MIB 55b; Ranieri 287. Rare. Slight scratch on cheek. About Extremely Fine. (1,375-1,500)
Ex Leu sale 65, 1995, Lot 557.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3394 **Theodahad (534-536).** 40 Nummi. *Rome*. DNTHEO DAHATVSREX. Bust of Theodahad with short moustache r., wearing closed crown ornamented with jewels and two stars and pellet within crescent at apex; also robe ornamented with jewels and pectoral cross on breast. Rv. VIC TORIA PRINCIPVM. Victory in girdled chiton standing r. on prow of galley, holding palm-branch and wreath; in field l. and r, S and C. Æ 8.66 grams, 7h. Metlich 89b (Arslan 1c: obv. B1, rv. L5); MEC 141-143. Green-brown patina. Extremely Fine. (2,500-2,700)
Purchased from Leu, December 1987.



- 3395 **Athalaric, Theodahad and Witigis (c. 530-539). In the name of Justinian I (527-565).** Tremissis. *Rome, 527 - c.530 or Ravenna c. 530-539*. DNIVSTINI ANVSPPVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. VICTORIAAVCVSTORVM. Victory with bodice facing floating above globus, holding wreath and globus cruciger; in field l. and r, ✠ and ✱; exergue line between • and •; in exergue, COMOB. AV 1.45 grams, 6h. Metlich 37.2; MEC 123. Small graffito in reverse field. Extremely Fine. (800-900)
Ex Auctiones sale 29, 1997, Lot 1286.



- 3396 **Witigis (536-539). In the name of Justinian I (527-565).** ½ Siliqua. *Ravenna*. [DN]IVSTI NIANPVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. DN / VVIT / ICES / REX within wreath. AR 1.33 grams, 6h. Metlich 63; MEC 151; Ranieri 297. Very Fine. (1,600-1,800)
Ex Münzen und Medaillen 357, 1974, Lot 37.



- 3397 **Witigis (536-539). In the name of Justinian I (527-565).** ¼ Siliqua. *Ravenna*. [DN]IVSTINIANVSC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Justinian I r. Rv. Monogram of Theoderic within wreath. AR 0.59 grams, 6h. Metlich 64 var; MEC 138 (Amalasuntha); Ranieri 305. Chipped and broken. Extremely Fine. (100-150)
Ex Leu/Numismatica Ars Classica sale 26, March 1993, Lot 467.



- 3398 **Baduila 541-549/550. In the name of Anastasius I (491-518).** Tremissis. *Ticinum*. DNANASTA SIVSIIAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Anastasius r.; • over ∪ on diadem. Rv. VICTORIAAVCVSTORVM. Victory with bodice facing floating above globus, holding wreath and globus cruciger; in field r, ✱; exergue line between • and •; in exergue, CONOT. AV 1.42 grams, 6h. Metlich 40b. Rare. Outer rim chip. Extremely Fine. (1,200-1,300)
Ex Sternberg sale 22, 1989, Lot 416.



- 3399 **Theia (552). In the name of Anastasius I (491-518).** Tremissis. *Ticinum*. DNANASTASIVPIAVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Anastasius r.; • over ∪ on diadem. Rv. VICTORIAAVCV2TORV. Victory with bodice facing floating above globus, holding wreath and globus cruciger; in field r., ★; in exergue, COMIO. AV 1.48 grams, 6h. Metlich -. Unpublished in the standard references. Extremely Fine. (4,000-4,500)
Ex Peus sale 299, 1980, Lot 823.



- 3400 **Theia (552). In the name of Anastasius I (491-518).** ¼ Siliqua. Tremissis. *Ticinum*. DNANASTASIVPA. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Anastasius r. Rv. DN / THE / IA / RIX within wreath. AR 0.56 grams, 5h. Metlich 75. Rare. Extremely Fine. (3,500-4,000)
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica sale 11, 1998, Lot 632.

VISIGOTHS



- 3401 **Anonymous, in the name of Justin II (565-578).** Tremissis. *Mérida* (?). IVIIIIVIIIIVIIIIV. Diademed bust r. Rv. IVIIIIVIIIIVIIIIV. Victory advancing r., holding palm and wreath. AV 1.41 grams, 6h. MEC 203 var; Tomasini 482 var (Mérida). Two light marks at 10 o'clock of reverse, bent and straightened. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,100)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 91, 1997, Lot 804.



- 3402 **Anonymous, in the name of Justin II (565-578).** Tremissis. *Toledo* (?). IIIIV2TIII IIIA VA. Diademed bust r., wearing garment decorated with ✚ under triangle. Rv. VICTVAVITORVAΦ. Victory advancing r., holding palm and wreath. AV 1.46 grams, 5h. MEC 205; Tomasini 523 (Narbonne). Extremely rare. About Extremely Fine. (2,500-2,750)
Ex Lanz sale 34, 1985, Lot 973.



- 3403 **Recceswinth (649-672).** Tremissis. *Toledo*. ✚ RECCESVINΘVSRI. Diademed bust r., beneath Λ. Rv. ✚ •TOLETOPIVS•. ✚ on three steps. AV 1.52 grams, 6h. CNV 454.5; MEC 263. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,200)
Ex Dürr/Michel sale, November 1999, Lot 331.

MEROVINGIANS



- 3404 **Anonymous, in the name of Anastasius I (491-518).** Solidus. JNANASTASIVSPPAVC. Cuirassed bust three-quarter r. wearing pearl-diadem and crested helmet, spear over r. shoulder and shield with horseman device on l. Rv. VICTORI AAVCCCA. Victory standing facing, holding long jewelled cross in r. hand and globus cruciger in l; in lower r. field, d.; in exergue, •COMOB•. AV 4.47 grams, 6h. MEC 343 var; Lacam 1974, p. 469, 2 (these dies), ex 'trésor de Chinon' = Dürr/Michel sale 8.11.1999, 347. Extremely Fine. (4,000-4,500)
Ex Sternberg sale 19, 1987, Lot 1133.



Lot 3405

Important and Historic 'King of Metz' Solidus



- 3405 **Theodebert I, 'King of Metz', ruler in Austrasia and Neustria (534-548).** Solidus. *Reims*. DN THEODEBERTVS VICTOR. Cuirassed bust three-quarter r. wearing pearl-diadem and crested helmet, spear over r. shoulder and shield with horseman device on l. Rv. VICTORI AAVCCCI. Victory standing facing, holding long jewelled cross in r. hand and globus cruciger in l; in lower r. field, RE (ligatured) above *; in exergue, COMOB. AV 4.50 grams, 6h. Belfort 3755; Prou 49; Kluge 1996, p.1132, 15 (these dies); cf. MEC pl. 19, 389 (another, Metz [?]). Extremely rare, only about 35 examples from numerous mints recorded, mostly in museum collections, a valuable historical document from late antiquity in the West. Two light marks in obverse field. Extremely Fine. (47,500-52,500)

The background of this coin is summarized in MEC pp. 116f.; Gregory of Tours, *Historia Francorum* III. 31, speaks of Theoderbert's 25,000 solidi in 536, while Procopius, *Gothic War* III. 5-6, was aware of many of the Germanic kings' abundance of gold, obviously, for the most part, of East Roman origin. The metal for Theodebert's probably brief issue may come from his profitable invasion of Italy in 539 and can hardly have been coined much later than 542, when Justinian I changed the model. Thereafter imitative solidi fade away, leaving the primacy of the tremissis as the standard unit.

Ex Vecchi sale 1, 1996, 932.

Marseilles Solidus in the Name of Maurice



- 3406 **Anonymous, in the name of Maurice (582-602).** Solidus of 21 Siliquae. *Marseille*. DN MAV • • CRPP AVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. VICORI • O • AAVCCCV. ICONOBI. Cross on base over globus; in field l. and r., M and A, beneath XXI. AV 3.89 grams, 6h. MEC 403; Belfort 2454. Extremely Fine. (12,500-13,500)

Ex Spink Num. Circ. 9, 1990, Lot 6975.



- 3407 **Anonymous, temp. Maurice (582-602).** Tremissis. *Central Rhineland (?)*, *area of Lyon (?)*. ΘΛΛΙ::Λ/ΔΙ r IAT. bust r. Rv. rVIIθ. Stylized angel facing, holding 'wreath'. AV 1.33 grams, 4h. MEC-; Prou-. Very rare. Amusing style. Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)

Ex Vinchon sale, October 1989, Lot 114.

BURGUNDIANS

- 3408 **Gundobald (473-516). In the name of Anastasius I.** Tremissis. DN ANASTASIVS PR AWC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. VICTORIA AC VT[OVM]. Victory advancing r., holding palm and wreath; in field r. monogram GVB (ligatured); (in exergue, CONOB). AV 1.45 grams, 6h. MEC 338 var; Tomasini 103-112. **Very rare.** Very Fine.
Ex Albuquerque sale 44, 1994, Lot 434. (4,000-4,500)

Lyons Solidus of Sigismund



- 3409 **Sigismund (516-524). In the name of Justin I.** Solidus. Lugdunum. DN IVSTI NVS PP AVC. Cuirassed bust three-quarter r. wearing pearl-diadem and crested helmet, spear over r. shoulder and shield with horseman device on l. Rv. VICTORIA AVCCCS. Angel standing l., holding long cross ending with †; in field l. *, in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.45 grams, 6h. MEC 340; Belfort 5154. **Extremely rare.** Extremely Fine.
Ex NK Collection 1046 (Bourgey, October 1992, Lot 103). (16,500-17,500)



- 3410 **Gundomar II (524-532). In the name of Justin I.** Tremissis. DN IVSTINVS PP AVC. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. VICTORIA AVCCCA. Victory advancing r., holding palm and wreath; in field l. * and r., monogram MAR (ligatured); in exergue, COMOB. AV 1.44 grams, 6h. MEC 341 (these dies); Tomasini 227-231. **Extremely rare.** About Extremely Fine.
Ex Margaretha Ley Collection (Lanz sale 70, 1994, Lot 286). (2,500-2,700)

THE AXUMITE KINGDOM



- 3411 **Anonymous** (c. 370 - 440). Silver unit. **ΒΑCΙ ΛCYC**. Draped bust right, wearing head cloth with ribbon behind, within two plain circles. Rv. **ΤΟΥΤΟΑΡΕCΗΤΗΧΩΡΑ** ('May this please the country'). ✠ within circle. AR 0.87 grams. BMC 79; Munro-Hay type 50; Hahn 33. Good Fine. (175-200)

Ex Dix Noonan Webb sale 9, April 2008, Lot 496.



- 3412 **Ouzebas** (c. 340-400). Æ unit. ✠ **ΟΥΛΣΗΒΑCΒΑCΙΛCYC**. Draped bust right flanked by grain ears; cross above. Rv. ✠ **ΤΟΥΤΟΑΡΕCΗΤΗΧΩΡΑ**. Draped bust r., gilt inner circle. Æ 2.09 grams, 12h. Hahn 26; Munro-Hay type 54. Good Fine. (175-200)

Ex Dix Noonan Webb sale 9, April 2008, Lot 505.



- 3413 **Nezana / Nezoöl** (c. 470 - 490). Gold unit, '3/8 Solidus'. **ΘΕ-ΟΒΕΥ✠ΑΝICTIA**. Crowned bust r., surmounted by cross. Rv. **ΒΑC-ΙΛCYCΝΕCΩΛΑ**. Draped bust r., wearing head cloth surmounted by cross, flanked by ears of grain. AV 1.61 grams, 12h. Munro-Hay type 82; Hahn 38d. Very Fine. (500-600)

Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 78, 2008, Lot 1911.



- 3414 **Ousanas III** (c. 490 - 510). Gold unit, '3/8 Solidus'. **ΟΥCΑΗΑΒ ΛCΙCYC**. Crowned bust r., surmounted by cross. Rv. **ΘΕΟVIY []XΛIC**. Draped bust r., wearing head cloth surmounted by cross, flanked by ears of grain. AV 1.64 grams, 12h. Munro-Hay type 89; Hahn 37d. Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)

The Greek obverse legend is derived from 'Ousana Basileus'; the reverse is an abbreviation of 'ΘΕΟΥΕΥΧΑΠICTIA'.

Ex MünzZentrum sale 143, 2008, Lot 254.



- 3415 **Kaleb** (c. 510 - 540). Gold unit, '3/8 Solidus'. ✠✠✠ **ΑΗΒΒΑCΙΑCVC**. Crowned bust r., surmounted by cross. Rv. ✠✠✠ **ΑΙCΘΙCΘΕΝΕΝΑ**. Draped bust r., wearing head cloth surmounted by cross, flanked by ears of grain. AV 1.61 grams, 12h. Munro-Hay type 95. 203/104; Hahn 41c. **Rare**. About Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,250)

Kaleb is the first Axumite king to use a Biblical name. The obverse reads 'Kaleb Basileus', while the reverse reads 'Son of Thezena'. The three crosses refer to the Holy Trinity.

Ex Münzen und Medaillen Deutschland sale 5, 1999, Lot 541; Münzen und Medaillen list 250, Lot 812.



- 3416 **Gersem** (c. 570 - 590). Æ unit. Legend: 'King Gersem'. Facing crowned bust holding two cross-scepters. Rv. Legend: 'He conquers through Christ' around ✠ with flared arms within a diamond of dots. Æ 1.61 grams, Munro-Hay type 148; Hahn 53. Very Fine. (300-375)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 72, 1991, Lot 1167.



- 3419 **Za-ya'Abiyo la Madhen Negus, AGD** (c. 620 - 630). Silver unit with gilded center. Ge'ez legend: 'AGD King of Aksum'. Crowned and draped facing bust. Rv. Ge'ez legend: 'The king who exalts the Saviour', gilded ✠ on base, beneath arch supported by two columns. AR 1.28 grams, 12h. Munro-Hay type 126; Hahn 69 (Gad). Rare. Good Fine. (600-700)
Ex Sternberg sale 17, 1986, Lot 282.



- 3417 **Hataz** (c. 590 - 610). Æ unit. Legend: 'King Hataz', Facing crowned bust, ✠ in l. hand held before breast. Rv. Legend: 'Mercy to the people around ✠ within central diamond. Æ 0.66 grams, 6h. Munro-Hay type 141; Hahn 65. Good Fine. (75-100)
Ex Sternberg list July, 2000, Lot 944.



- 3420 **Armah** (c. 630-641). Æ unit with gilded center. Ge'ez legend: 'King Armah', crowned king seated r. on high-backed throne, holding long cross. Rv. Ge'ez legend: 'Let there be joy to the people,' gilded cross on short stem, within two ears of grain. Æ with gilded center, 2.15 grams, 12h. Munro-Hay type 153; Hahn 72. Very Fine. (100-175)
Ex Spink sale 13, July 2000, Lot 948.



- 3418 **Joel** (c. 600 - 610). Æ unit. Ge'ez legend: 'Negus', crowned bust r.; in field r., ✠. Rv. Ge'ez legend: 'Joel' in four corners of ✠. Æ 0.99 grams, 12h. Munro-Hay type 132; Hahn 59b. Good blue-green patina. About Extremely Fine. (400-475)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 143, 2008, Lot 261.

LOMBARDS



- 3421 **Anonymous, in the name of Maurice Tiberius (582-602).** Tremissis. Lombardy, c. 568 - c. 690. $\Delta N MVTI T\bar{B}PPVV$. Diademed and cuirassed bust r. Rv. $VITORNVI IVNROI\Lambda IVIOIO$. Stylized Victory standing facing. AV 1.32 grams, 3h. MEC 306 var; Bernareggi 1. Extremely Fine. (2,250-2,500)

Ex Crédit Suisse Zürich list 2, 1984, Lot 666.



- 3422 **Anonymous, in the name of Constans II (641-668).** Tremissis. Tuscany, c. 641-700. $\Delta N\Lambda\Lambda RT VII\bar{C}PAVI$. Diademed bust r. Rv. $\Lambda TINI VV\bar{I}IVOT\bullet VTIOI$. Cross potent. AV 1.42 grams, 6h. MEC 313 var; Arslan 80-82. Light mark on obverse field. About Extremely Fine. (1,250-1,350)

Ex Peus sale 351, 1997, Lot 1050.



- 3423 **Liutprand (712-744).** Tremissis. $\Delta NLII TPRAND$ (NL ligatured). Diademed and draped bust r.; in field r., T. Rv. $SCSMIH\bar{A}HIL$. St. Michael standing l., holding staff ending in trefoil. AV 1.24 grams, 8h. MEC 322 var. Die flaw on obverse. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,250)

Ex Künker sale 21, 1992, Lot 1097.

THE PAPAL STATE

NOTE:

For Gregory III (731-741), see Lot 3180 above.



- 3424 **Hadrian (772-795).** Denaro. Rome, c. 781-795. $\Delta NADRI] \bar{A}NVSP^{\wedge}P^{\wedge}$. Facing bust; in field l. and r., [I] and B. Rv. $VICTOR I[\bar{A} DNN^{\circ}]$. Cross potent on base, • and step; either side of cross arms, ••. in field l. and r., R and M. AR 1.03 grams, 12h. Muntoni 1; Serafini 1; MEC 1032. **Extremely rare.** Fragmented, otherwise Extremely Fine. (4,000-4,500)

For the enigmatic initials 1 j on the obverse of this issue cf. MEC p. 638.

Ex Ruchat 4 and Martinori 2832 Collections (Münzen und Medaillen sale 50, 1975, Lot 670).

DUCHY OF NAPLES

- 3425 **Stephen III (821-832).** Light Follaro. [S/C/S]I/A/N/[V]. Bust of St. Gennaro facing, wearing tunic and cloak. Rv. Cross potent on base and two steps; in field I. S and r. T. Æ 2.39 grams, 2h. MEC 14, 3. CNI XIX, pl. 6, 10. About Good Fine. (400-475)
Ex Vecchi sale 1, 1996, Lot 1189.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3426 **Sergius I (840-864).** Reformed Follaro. S/C/SI/AN/V. Bust of St. Gennaro facing, wearing bishop's vestments, holding book of Gospels. Rv. S/€/[R/9/I/V] Q/V/X. Half-length bust of Sergius facing, wearing "diadem" with cross and loros, holding scepter and globus cruciger; in lower r. field, *. Æ 7.83 grams, 6h. MEC 14, 5; CNI XIX, pl. 10, 11. **Rare.** Very Fine. (1,500-1,750)
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica sale 3, 1990, Lot 180.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3427 **Bishop Athanasius II (878-898).** Half-Follaro. [S]/C/SI/A/N/V (TH ligatured). Bust of St. Gennaro facing, wearing bishops vestments, r. hand on breast. Rv. A/TH€P/S. Facing bust of Athanasius facing, wearing bishops vestments, r. hand on breast. Æ 3.20 grams, 6h. MEC 14, cf. p. 49; Sambon 284; CNI XIX. 10-11, 1-5; Pannuti-Ricci 82. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica/Spink-Taisei sale 52, 1994, Lot 1137.

LOMBARDIC DUCHY OF BENEVENTO

- 3428 **Romoald II (706-731).** In the name of Justinian II, 2nd Reign. Solidus. DNI42TI NIANP2PP. Bust of Justinian facing, with short beard, wearing diadem with cross and chlamys, holding globus cruciger. Rv. VICTORIA AV942. Cross potent over • and three steps; in field I. R.; in exergue, CONOB. AV 4.17 grams, 6h. MEC I, 1087 var; BMC Vand 3-6. Reddish tone. Extremely Fine. (4,000-4,500)
Ex Peus sale 287, 1975, Lot 152; Naville 8, 1924, Lot 1677.



- 3429 **Sico (817-832)**. Solidus. **SICOP RINCES**. Bust of Sico facing, with short beard, wearing diadem with cross and chlamys, holding globus cruciger; in field r. Δ . Rv. **ARHANGELY MIHAEL ONO**. St. Michael standing facing, holding staff surmounted by \times and globus cruciger. AV 3.71 grams, 11h. MEC I, 1103 var; BMC Vand. 2 var. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,250)

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica sale 3, 1990, Lot 169.



- 3431 **Gisulf II (1052-1077)**. Follaro. **CISVLF VSPRINCES**. Half-length standing bust of Gisulf facing, wearing diadem with cross and pendilia, loros over divitision, holding labarum-tipped staff and globus cruciger. Rv. \times / **OPVLE/NTASA/LEPNO**. \mathfrak{A} 1.47 grams, 8h. MEC 14, 17; Cappelli 25. Good Very Fine. (575-675)

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica/Spink-Taisei sale 52, 1994, Lot 1577.

NORMANS IN SOUTHERN ITALY

LOMBARDIC PRINCIPALITY OF SALERNO



- 3430 **Siconulf (839-849)**. Solidus. **SICONOLFVS**. Bust of Sico facing, with short beard, wearing diadem with cross and chlamys, holding globus cruciger; in field r. Δ . Rv. **VICTOR• \bullet PRINCI**. Cross potent on base and two steps; in field l. \mathfrak{S} over Δ and r. l over Δ ; in exergue, **CONO B**. AV 3.65 grams, 5h. MEC I, 1120; Sambon 494. **Rare**. Toned, Extremely Fine. (2,250-2,500)

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica sale 3, 1990, Lot 170.



- 3432 **Time of Gisulf II (1052-1077) and Robert Guiscard (1077-1085)**. Follaro. **Salerno**. **LAS DEO** (line over **AS**). Crowned bust facing with hand on breast, trefoils on crown and in his hand. Rv. **GLO RIA**. Crowned bust facing with hand on breast, trefoils on crown and in his hand. \mathfrak{A} 4.63 grams, 5h. MEC 14, 27; Cappelli 31; CNI XVIII, p. 314, 1; Biaggi 2256. **Very rare**. Good Very Fine. (6,750-7,500)

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica sale 20, 2000, Lot 263.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3433 Robert Guiscard (1059-1085).** Follaro. *Salerno*, c. 1076-1085. Facing bust of the Virgin, nimbate and wearing maphorium; in field l. and r., MR and VΘ. Rv. Facing bust of St. Peter; in field l. and r., S/A and PE. Æ 8.84 grams, 11h. MEC -; Travaini 30. **Very rare.** Good Very Fine. (2,000-2,250)
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica/Spink-Taisei sale 52, 1994, Lot 1585.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3435 Roger I (1072-1101).** Trifollaro. *Mileto*, c. 1098-1101. **ROC ERIVS COME +S.** Knight on horseback l., holding spear and shield. Rv. **+ MARIA MATER DNI.** Enthroned nimbate Virgin holding on lap Christ child, nimbate and in swaddling clothes r. Æ 12.89 grams, 6h. MEC 14, 93-100; Travaini 160. **Extremely Fine.** (475-500)
Crédit Suisse Bern sale 2, 1984, Lot 946.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3434 Robert Guiscard (1059-1085).** Follaro. *Salerno*, c. 1076-1085. Bust of young saint facing (St. Massimo?), with nimbus; before bust, ✚ before breast; In field l. and r., * and * *. Rv. **AM[ABI] LIS.** Cross on two steps, with eight-pointed star in each angle; on cross arm, x; pellets in field; in lower field l. and r., * and *. Æ 7.17 grams, 6h. MEC 14, 74; Travaini 33. **Overstruck on follaro type of MEC 14, 72. Very rare.** Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,250)
For "Amabilis" see MEC p. 86.
Ex Kunst und Münzen list 69, 1994, Lot 695.



- 3436 Roger Borsa, Duke (1085-1111).** Follaro. *Salerno*. Nimbate bust of St. Matthew facing; in field l. and r., S and M. Rv. * / **ROCE / RIVS / DV[X].** Æ 6.54 grams, 2h. MEC 14, 103-109; Cappelli 63; Travaini 86. **Very Fine.** (300-375)
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica/Spink-Taisei sale 52, 1994, Lot 1599.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3437 **Uncertain RV/CA-TA issue.** Follaro. *Uncertain mint.* Standing figure facing, wearing diadem with pendilia and military dress, holding sword and sheath; in field r., long cross. Rv. Uncertain object, four pellets beneath; in field above, RV, l. CA and r., TA. Æ 3.44 grams, 11h. MEC 14, 130 A (overstruck on Salerno follaro); Sambon 883; Travaini 95. **Very rare.** Rough, Good Very Fine. (900-1,050)

The standing figure on the obverse is inspired by a Histamenon, DOC type II of Isaac I (1057-1059). For a commentary of this enigmatic type see MEC p. 99.

Ex Crédit Suisse Bern, sale 2, 1984, Lot 929.

Amalfi Follaro of Manso



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3438 **Manso III, Vicedux (c. 1077 -1096).** Follaro. *Amalfi.* Bust facing between, * and *; pellets in field Rv. MAN / SO VICE / DVX. Æ 4.57 grams, 9h. MEC 14, 124; Travaini 68. Overstruck. **Very rare.** Good Very Fine. (1,250-1,350)

For a commentary on Manso see MEC 14 pp. 95-97.

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica/Spink-Taisei sale 52, 1994, Lot 1591.



- 3439 **William, Duke (1111-1127).** Reduced Follaro. *Salerno, c. 1119-1127.* Bust of St. Matthew, nimbate and holding Gospel, between S and M (lines above). Rv. Large Latin cross; above l. and r., V and V, beneath l. and r., DV and X. Æ 2.85 grams, 2h. MEC 14, 139; Capelli 87. About Extremely Fine. (475-575)

Ex Vecchi sale 1, 1996, Lot 1280.



- 3440 **Roger II, Count of Calabria and Sicily (1112-1127).** Concave Follaro. *Messina.* Roger seated facing, holding cross; in field l. and r., ❖ and R/-/II. Rv. Bust of Christ facing, between CE and 2/2V. Æ 7.59 grams, 6h. MEC 14, 156; Spahr 48 (this coin, as AD 1127-30). About Extremely Fine. (400-475)

Ex Spahr Collection (Leu/Münzen und Medaillen sale, March 1987, Lot 135).



- 3441 **Roger II, Count of Calabria and Sicily, Duke of Apulia (1127-1130).** Follaro. *Messina.* Roger standing facing, wearing diadem with pendilia and loros over divitision, holding long pearl-scepter and globus cruciger; in field l., R/-/II (R retrograde). Rv. Christ seated facing on throne with high-back, with r. hand held in benediction and in l. book of Gospels on knee. Æ 6.37 grams, 6h. MEC 14, 162-164; Spahr 53. Extremely Fine. (200-275)

Purchased from Crédit Suisse Zürich, June 1984.



- 3442 **Roger II, King (1130-1154).** 1/2-Follaro. *Messina*, c. 1130-1138. P/O/Γ/F/P/I A/N/Λ/[]. Roger seated facing on throne with high back, wearing crown with pendilia, r. hand on breast. Rv. Latin cross on base; cross-arms ending with •; above I. and r., IC and XC; beneath I. and r., NI and KA. Æ 1.70 grams, 6h. MEC 14, 180-182; Spahr 77. Good Very Fine. (75-100)

Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 39, 1996, Lot 2168.



- 3444 **William I, King (1154-1166).** Ducalis. *Palermo*, c. 1156-1166. Facing bust of Christ Pantocrator with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand raised in benediction and holding the book of Gospels; in field I. and r., IC and XC, Rv. Standing figures of Roger, wearing crown and pendilia and loros, holding globus cruciger, and his son Duke Roger, holding sword; they hold between them long patriarchal cross on base and two steps; in field r. W/[R/E/]X; between duke and shaft, R/D/V/X/FI/LI/VS/ΕΙV/S. AR 2.77 grams, 6h. MEC 290; Spahr 94. Good Very Fine. (850-950)

Purchased from de Nicola, October 1971.



- 3443 **Roger II, King (1130-1154).** Ducalis. *Palermo*, c. 1140-1154. ⚡IC•XC•RC• IN AETRN (AE ligatured). Facing bust of Christ Pantocrator, with cross nimbus, wearing chiton and himation, r. hand raised in benediction and holding the book of Gospels. Rv. R•DX•AP R•RX SLS•. Standing figures of Roger, wearing crown and pendilia and loros, holding globus cruciger, and his son Duke Roger, holding sword; they hold between them long patriarchal cross on base and two steps; between duke and shaft, AN/R/X(AN ligatured). AR 2.49 grams, 6h. MEC 14, 212; Spahr 72. Good Very Fine. (850-1,000)

Ex Spink NumCirc April, 1989, Lot 2683.



- 3445 **William II, King (1166-1189).** Apuliensis. *Palermo*. ⚡SICIL'DVCAT'A [PV]LIPRINCCAP•. around •*•/W•PH'•*•. Rv. ⚡APVL[ENS]IS• around palm tree in fruit; above I. and r. * and *. AR 1.74 grams, 12h. MEC 14, 396 var; Spahr 396. Very Fine. (1,500-1,750)

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica/Spink-Taisei sale 52, 1994, Lot 1380.

THE Umayyad Caliphate



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3446 **Anonymous** (AH 60s-79/c. 680s-698 A.D.). Fals. *Baysan/Scythopolis*. $\Sigma\chi\upsilon\theta\omicron$ $\Pi\omicron\lambda\eta\varsigma$. Two seated figures facing, wearing crown with pendilia and cross-scepters; the l. figure has trefoil on crown; between heads, \star . Rv. Large M, officina \diamond , above \dagger , l. $\Lambda/N/N/M$, r. Ψ/II ; in exergue, NIK. \AA 11.71 grams, 6h. Walker 1. Extremely Fine. (950-1,050)

Ex Sternberg sale, November 1976, Lot 1070.

- 3447 **Anonymous** (AH 60s-79/c. 680s-698 A.D.). Fals. *Ba'albek/Heliopolis*. Two standing figures, wearing diadems and holding cross-scepters; between heads, \star . Rv. Large M, officina Π over \sim , above \dagger , l. $H/\Lambda/I/[\Sigma]$, r. $\Pi/O/\Lambda/\epsilon$; in exergue, Arabic mint. \AA 5.21 grams, 12h. Walker 35 var. Good Very Fine. (75-100)

Ex Elsen sale 71, 2002, Lot 1339.

- 3448 **Anonymous** (AH 60s-79/c. 680s-698 A.D.). Fals. *Damascus*. Seated figure facing, wearing crown with cross, holding cross-scepter and globus cruciger; in field l, bird(?) over T and r., L/ ϵ /O. Rv. Large M, officina Π over \sim ; above, \dagger over ω , l. $\Lambda/N/m$ and r., XT/II; in exergue, $\Delta\Lambda M'$. \AA 3.77 grams, 6h. Walker 4.; cf. Bates S. 244f. Good Fine. (200-275)

Ex Künker sale 20, 1991, Lot 1097.

- 3449 **Anonymous** (AH 60s-79/c. 680s-698 A.D.). Fals. *Damascus*. Standing figure, holding long cross and globus cruciger; in field r., \star . Rv. Large M, officina \star , above \dagger ; Arabic legend: 'Dimashq'; in exergue, ORID. \AA 4.60 grams, 6h. Walker -; cf. Bates p. 244f. About Extremely Fine. (400-475)

Ex Sternberg sale, November 1976, Lot 106.

- 3450 **Anonymous** (AH 60s-79/c. 680s-698 A.D.). Fals. *Damascus*. Half length standing figure facing, wearing crown with cross, holding long cross and globus cruciger. Rv. Large M with officina Λ , above \dagger , l. Λ/O , r. X/I/II; in exergue, $\Lambda M \Lambda$. \AA 3.14 grams, 12h. Walker-. Unpublished in the standard references. Very Fine. (300-375)

Ex de Wit Collection (Künker sale 137, 2008, Lot 4068).

- 3451 **Anonymous** (AH 60s-79/c. 680s-698 A.D.). Fals. *Emesa (Hims)*. KALON and Arabic legend, 'good in Emesa', either side of draped bust, wearing diadem with cross and pendilia, holding globus cruciger. Rv. Large M, above $\circ \star \circ$, l. $\epsilon/M/I$ and r. C/H/C; in exergue, Arabic legend 'good'. \AA 4.27 grams, 6h. Walker 67 var. Good green patina. Very Fine. (300-375)

Ex Baldwin's sale 12, October 2004, Lot 3030.



- 3452 **Anonymous** (AH 60s-79/c. 680s-698 A.D.). Fals. *Tarsus* (?). T/Λ/X and € either side of standing figure, wearing diadem with cross, holding long cross and globus cruciger. Rv. Large M, above +, l, T/Λ/X and r, €N/T. Æ 2.80 grams, 3h. Walker-. Very Fine. (75-100)

Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, October 1976.



- 3456 **'Abd al-Malik b. Marwan** (AH 65-86/685-705 A.D.). Semmissis. *North Africa*. ΛVSΛVSΛVS • ET A[VSNON €]. Two facing busts wearing diadems decorated with trefoils. Rv. INNOMI[N]ETVOΛSO •. Transformed cross surmounted by •, on base and two steps; in field r, officina Γ (retrograde). AV 2.01 grams, 5h. Walker p. 56, P.19. **Extremely rare**. Very Fine. (6,750-7,500)

Ex Baldwin's/Emirates Coin Auction sale 1, 1999, Lot 31.



- 3453 **Anonymous** (AH 60s-79/c. 680s-698 A.D.). Fals. *Tiberias (Tabariya)*. Three standing figures, wearing diadem with cross, holding globus and globus cruciger. Rv. Large M, officina Γ• (retrograde), above, + on base, l, H[IT] [], r, A/H/H/•. Æ 4.70grams, 12h. Walker 51 var. Very Fine. (275-300)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen sale 76, 1991, Lot 1046.



- 3457 **Time of al-Walid I** (AH 86-96/705-715 A.D.). Tremissis. *North Africa*. []ANN[]; at center, 2IMIAS. (line over IA, ligatured). Rv. IN NDNIMSRSLD[FRT IN AF]. Transformed cross surmounted by bar, on base and one step. AV 1.39 grams, 11h. Walker 174 var. **Very rare**. Very Fine. (2,750-3,250)

Ex Lanz sale 42, 1987, Lot 835.



- 3454 **Anonymous** (AH 70-100/c. 689-719 A.D.). Fals. *Susa* (?). Arabic legends either side of bust facing, wearing crested diadem, holding globus cruciger. Rv. Two standing figures either side of large M; above, Γ• over ω; in exergue, "ornament". Æ 2.24 grams, 7h. Walker -; M.F. al-'Ush et al., p. 307-308, fig. 39. Very Fine. (200-275)

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 38, 1987, Lot 526.



- 3458 **Time of al-Walid I** (AH 86-96/705-715 A.D.). Dinar (Solidus). *Spain*, indiction 11, (712/713/AH 94). ISSSΛSΛINIINIΛNSΛ4; at center, *. Rv. H2LJFRTINSPINIXCIII; at center, IHδCXI' (lines over IH and C X). AV 3.19 grams. Walker 181 var. Scratch in obverse field. Good Very Fine. (2,000-2,250)

Purchased in London, June 1992, 21.



- 3455 **'Abd al-Malik b. Marwan** (AH 65-86/685-705 A.D.). Fals. *Damascus*, c. 693 - 705. Standing Caliph facing, wearing flared robe; Arabic legend l. and r. Rv. Transformed cross surmounted by Φ on base and three steps; in field l, * and r, bird (?); in exergue, Arabic 'Dimishq'. Æ 3.45 grams, 2h. Walker 119 var.; cf. Bates p. 254f. Fine to Very Fine. (100-175)

Ex MünzZentrum sale 67, 1989, Lot 2480.



- 3459 **Arabic imitative in the name of Theophilus** (829-842). Solidus. *Palermo* (?) after c. 831. ΘΘ OCIL []f. Bust facing with cross on triangle. Rv. ΘEO CILO[]. Bust facing with cross on triangle. AV 3.45 grams, 6h. DOC Theophilus 25.2 (these dies). Very Fine. (675-750)

Palermo fell to the Saracens in 831; for a commentary on this issue see DOC III, p. 417 and 444.

Ex Baldwin's sale 5, 1995, Lot 202.

BAGRATID KINGDOM OF GEORGIA

The reign of Bagrat IV was a constant struggle with internal rivals seeking the throne, expansionist Byzantine emperors and the Seljuq sultan Alp Arslan who ravaged southern Georgia in a series of raids. Bagrat IV died in 1072, having fought the Seljuqs to a draw and preserved Georgian unity and independence.

For Bagrat III 975-1014, or Bagrat IV 1027-1072, see John I Tzimisces (969-976), Lot 3243 above.

Great Georgian Rarity: Bagrat IV

"Theotokos Orans" Dirham



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3460 **Bagrat IV (1027-1072).** Dirham. C. 1060-1072. ✕ HA GI A O KOC, Facing bust of the Theotokos orans, nimbate, wearing maphorium with ✕ on shoulders. Rv. Georgian legend: 'God preserve Bagrat'; at center: 'King of the Abkhazians, Sebastos'. AR 1.97 grams, 12h. Kapanadze 45; Pachonow p. 60, 19, pl. 3, 42; Money in Georgia p. 28, 51. One of the great rarities of Georgian numismatics; perhaps five other examples known, all in museums. Extremely Fine. (11,000-12,500)
Ex Helios sale 1, 2008, Lot 936.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3462 **Queen T'amar (1184-1213).** Irregular Copper. Struck jointly in the name of T'amar and her second husband David Soslan, 1200. Bagratid royal emblem in the form of a standard, to l. and r. initials for T'amar and David; in the corners, Georgian date formula, K'K Vi K (420 of the Paschal cycle = AD 1200). Rv. Georgian legend: 'Queen of Queens Glory of the World and Faith T'amar daughter of Giorgi Champion of the Messiah'. Æ 5.92 grams. Kapanadze 64; Lang 11. Very Fine. (600-675)
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica sale E, 1995, Lot 3351.

Theotokos Orans Dirham of Giorgi II



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3461 **Giorgi II (1072-1089).** Dirhem. Bust facing of the Theotokos orans, nimbate, wearing maphorium, ✕ on forehead. Rv. Pius Georgian invocation in three lines with circular legend around incorporating the king's Byzantine title of Caesar. AR 1.22 grams, 12h. Lang pl. 74, 9; Dobrovol'sky 6. Of the highest rarity. Pierced, otherwise Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)
Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 855.



- 3463 **Giorgi IV Lasha (1212-1223).** Irregular Copper. Georgian central legend in ecclesiastical majuscules; Georgian legend around. Rv. Central Arabic legend; Arabic legend around. Æ 18.00 grams, 12h. Langlois 29, pl. 5, 8. Good Very Fine. (400-475)
Ex Baldwin's sale 37, 2004, Lot 343.



- 3464 **Queen Rusudan (1223-1245).** Dirham. *Tiflis*, 1230. Bust of Christ facing, nimbate and holding book of Gospels; in field l. and r., ID (with line over) and IC ; circular Georgian legend: 'In the name of God, was struck in the K'oronilon EB. Rv. Georgian monogram of Rusudan with abbreviation mark above, inside double linear border between * and *, circular Arabic legend around: 'Queen of Queens, Glory of the World and Faith, Rusudan daughter of T'amar, Champion of the Messiah. AR 2.80 grams, 12h. Lang 14 var; Kapanadze 76-78 var. **Of the highest rarity.** Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)

Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 857.

- 3466 **Anonymous 'Kirmaneuli t'et'ri' (after 1293).** Imitative Asper. A / $\text{EVTE}/\text{N}/\text{O}$. St. Eugene, bearded and nimbate, standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros, holding long cross and robe. Rv. $\text{LW}/\text{o}/\text{o}/\text{K}/\text{o}/\text{H}$. John II, bearded and nimbate, standing facing, holding labarum and globus cruciger; in upper r. field, hand of God; in field r., Solomon's Seal. AR 2.17 grams, 6h. Lang 52 var.; Kapanadze-. Very Fine. (300-375)

Purchased from Münzen und Medaillen, October 1986.

ARMENIA, PRINCIPALITY OF LORI



- 3465 **David IV Narin as vassal of Mongols (1245-1293).** Dirhem. Paschal Cycle 467, AD 1247. David on horseback l., wearing crown with * and pendilia; in field r., monogram for David. Rv. Persian legend: 'By the power of God / Dominion of Kuyuk / Qa'an / Da'ud [King]'. AR 2.26 grams, 6h. Lang 16 (var. horse l.); Kapanadze 84 var. Very Fine. (1,000-1,175)

Ex Spink sale 37, 1991, Lot 299.

- 3467 **Kiurke II, as Curopalatus (1048-1100).** Folles. Facing bust of Christ, with cross nimbate, wearing himation; in field l. and r., I[so]S and K[r]isdo[S] . Rv. Armenian inscription in five lines: 'May the Lord help Kiurke the Curopalatus'. Æ 7.11 grams, 6h. Nercessian 514 (this coin); Bedoukian, "A Rare Armenian coin," ANS MN 5,1952, pl 24, 5-6. Very rare. Brown patina with patches of verdigris. Very Fine. (3,750-4,000)

This issue is the first coin to be found with an inscription in the Armenian language, and the only medieval coin struck in Greater Armenia. The type is based directly on the anonymous Byzantine Folles of John Tzimisces and Basil II, both of which commonly circulated in Asia Minor.

Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 36, 1995, Lot 706.

CILICIAN ARMENIA, THE PRINCIPATE (1080-1095)



- 3468 **Roupen I (1080-1095)**. Pogh. ✠ within circular legend: 'Servant of E.?' Rv. ✠ within circular legend: 'Servant of God'. Æ 1.37 grams. Bedoukian 1-1a; Necessian 245. **Extremely rare**. Fine to Very Fine.
Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 688.



- 3471 **Roupen II (1175-1187)**. Pogh. Castle within circular legend; 'Roupen son of Stephen'. Rv. ✠ within circular legend: 'By the will of God', pellets in corners. Æ 2.13 grams. Bedoukian 2; Necessian 248 (this coin). Fine.
Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 36, 1995, Lot 711.



- 3469 **Toros I (1100-1123)**. Pogh. ✠ within circular legend: 'Toros of the Roupenians'. Rv. Cross on three steps within circular legend: 'the cross of Christ conquers'. Æ 2.47 grams. Bedoukian 2a; Necessian 246. **Extremely rare**. About Very Fine.
Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 689.



- 3472 **Levon II (1187-1198), later King Levon I**. Pogh. Knight on horseback l., holding banner, within circular legend: 'Levon servant of God'. Rv. ✠ within circular legend: 'Son of Stephen'; in field, m and u. Æ 2.74 grams, 6h. Bedoukian 4 var.; Necessian 251. About Very Fine.
(1,750-2,000)



- 3470 **Toros II (1144-1168)**. Pogh. ✠ within circular legend: 'Toros by the Grace of God'. Rv. Castle within circular blundered legend. Æ 1.51 grams. Bedoukian 3; Necessian 247. **Extremely rare**. Fine. (575-650)
Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 690.

CILICIAN ARMENIA, THE KINGDOM (1199-1375)



- 3473 **Levon I (1198-1219).** Coronation Tram, 1199. Crowned king kneeling l., wearing royal mantle; his head nearly frontal and hands raised towards standing figure of the Virgin orans to l.; above, ray of light emanating from sphere of heaven towards king's head. Rv. Crowned lion walking r., patriarchal cross behind. AR 2.99 grams, 9h. Bedoukian 78; Nercessian 257. About Extremely Fine. (275-300)

This remarkable issue celebrates the coronation of Levon I on 6 January 1199. With the approval of the Holy Roman Emperor Henry VI and Pope Celestine III, as an imperial vassal, Levon was crowned King of Armenia by the papal legate, Conrad of Wittelsbach, Archbishop of Mainz, in the Church of Holy Wisdom at Tarsus. For an in depth commentary see D. Kouyoumdjian, 'The Iconography of the Coronation trams of King Levon I' in Armenian Numismatic Journal I, vol IV, 1978, pp. 67-73.

Ex Spink Zürich sale 10, 1983, Lot 151.



- 3475 **Levon I (1198-1219).** Tram. Levon seated facing on throne adorned with two lions, wearing crown and mantle, holding lis and globus cruciger, foot resting on footstool. Rv. Two rampant lions back to back, heads turned toward long patriarchal cross between them. Modern counterfeit placed here for study purposes only. AR 2.90 grams, 12h. Nercessian counterfeits #11. About Extremely Fine. (40-60)

Ex de Nicola list, June 1976, Lot 175.



- 3476 **Hetoum I and the Seljuq of Rum, Kayqubad I (1226-1236).** Bilingual Tram. Armenian legend around Hetoum on horseback r., wearing crown with pendilia and holding lis-tipped scepter; in field l., ✠. Rv. Arabic legend: 'The Sultan, the exalted 'Ala al-din Kayqubad, son of Kaykhusraw'; in exergue, ✠. AR 2.87 grams, 6h. Bedoukian 777; Nercessian 316. Good Very Fine. (200-275)

In compliance with the peace treaty signed previously by Levon I with the Seljuq sultan of Qonya, Hetoum I struck silver coins bearing Armenian and Arabic legends.

Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 769.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3474 **Levon I (1198-1219).** Double Tram. Levon seated facing on throne adorned with two lions, wearing crown and mantle, holding fleur-de-lis and globus cruciger, feet resting on footstool. Rv. Crowned lion to l., head facing, holding patriarchal cross in r. paw; in field l., ✠. AR 5.34 grams, 1h. Bedoukian 23; Nercessian 269. About Extremely Fine. (475-500)

Ex Crédit Suisse Bern 31, 1981, Lot 196.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3477 **Hetoum I and the Seljuq of Rum, Kaykhusraw II (1236-1245).** Bilingual Tram. Sis. Year AH 637 / AD 1243 (?). Armenian legend around Hetoum on horseback r., wearing crown with pendilia and holding lis-tipped scepter; in field l., ✠ and in field r., ☪ and ✠. Rv. Arabic legend: 'The Sultan, the exalted 'Ala al-din Kaykhusraw, son of Kayqubad'. AR 3.00 grams, 10h. Bedoukian 799 var.; Nercessian 326. Good Very Fine. (300-375)

Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 771.



- 3478 **Hetoum I and Zabel (1226-1270)**. Tram. Standing figures facing of Hetoum and Zabel, both wearing crowns and holding between them long cross; in upper field, ••. Rv. Crowned lion to r., head facing, holding patriarchal cross in l. paw. AR 3.00 grams, 3h. Bedoukian-, Nercessian 338. About Extremely Fine. (175-200)
Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 778.



- 3479 **Hetoum I (1226-1270)**. Tank. Hetoum seated facing on throne adorned with two lions, wearing crown and mantle, holding list-tipped scepter and globus cruciger; in field l. *. Rv. ✠ with cross ends ending in •; four stars in angles. AE 7.05 grams, 9h. Bedoukian 1321var; Nercessian 357 var. Good Very Fine. (75-100)
Ex Spink Zürich sale 10, 1983, Lot 162.



- 3480 **Levon II (1270-1289)**. Tram. Sis. Levon on horseback r., wearing crown with pendilia and holding patriarchal cross; in field l. and r., ••. Rv. Crowned lion to l., head facing, patriarchal cross behind. AR 2.87 grams, 10h. Bedoukian -; Nercessian 369 var. Good Very Fine. (75-100)
Ex Spink Zürich sale 12, 1984, Lot 34.



- 3481 **Hetoum II (1289-1306)**. Denier. Bust of Hetoum facing, wearing crown with pendilia. Rev. Patriarchal cross; in l. corner X and in r. U. Billon 0.52 grams, 4h. Bedoukian 1587; Nercessian 396. **Rare**. About Very Fine. (100-175)
Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 806.



- 3482 **Smpad (1296-1298)**. Coronation (?) Tram. Smpad seated facing on throne adorned with two lions, wearing crown and mantle, holding list-tipped scepter and globus cruciger, foot resting on footstool. Rv. Two rampant lions back to back, heads turned toward long patriarchal cross between them. AR 2.67 grams, 5h. Bedoukian 1673; Nercessian 408. Good Fine. (100-175)
Ex Schulman sale 213, 1978, Lot 218.



- 3483 **Gosdantin I (1298-1299)**. Tram. Gosdantin on horseback r., wearing crown with pendilia and holding sword. Rv. Gosdantin standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia, holding sword upright and cross. AR 2.94 grams, 10h. Bedoukian 1724; Nercessian 416. **Of the highest rarity**. Extremely Fine. (4,000-4,500)
Ex Tkalec sale, February 2001, Lot 463.



- 3484 **Gosdantin I (1298-1299)**. Kardez. Sis. Gosdantin standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia, holding sword upright and cross. Rv. ✠ with limbs ending with •. AE 2.93 grams, 6h. Bedoukian 1729; Nercessian 417. **Very rare**. Almost Very Fine. (725-800)
Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 814.





- 3485 **Levon III (1301-1307).** Takvorin. *Sis.* Levon on horseback r., wearing crown with pendilia, holding long cross and reins; in field l., ∴. Rv. Lion to r., cross behind. AR 2.44 grams, 10h. Bedoukian 1734; Necessian 419. Very Fine. (300-375)
Ex Auctiones sale 12, 1981, Lot 834.



- 3486 **Oshin (1308-1320).** Coronation Tram. Oshin seated facing on throne adorned with two lions, wearing crown and mantle, holding list-tipped scepter and cross, foot resting on footstool; in field l., ω Rv. Two rampant lions back to back, heads turned toward long patriarchal cross between them. AR 2.78 grams, 10h. Bedoukian 1840; Necessian 438. Very Fine. (200-275)
Ex Schulman sale 214, 1978, Lot 275.



- 3487 **Levon IV (1320-1342).** Takvorin. *Sis.* Levon on horseback r., wearing crown with pendilia, holding long cross and reins. Rv. Lion to r.; above back, • and cross. AR 2.20 grams, 5h. Bedoukian -; Necessian 451-453 var. **Very rare.** Fine. (475-500)
Ex Auctiones sale 12, 1981, Lot 843.



- 3488 **Guy (1342-1344).** Takvorin. *Sis.* Guy on horseback r., wearing crown with pendilia, holding cross scepter and reins; two pellets in lower field. Rv. Lion to r.; cross and • above; four beneath. AR 2.28 grams, 2h. Bedoukian 2034 var.; Necessian 468 var. **Rare.** About Very Fine. (1,150-1,250)
Ex Auctiones sale 12, 1981, Lot 847.



- 3489 **Gosdantin III (1344-1363).** Takvorin. *Sis.* Gosdantin on horseback r., wearing crown with pendilia, holding cross scepter and reins. Rv. Lion to r.; above, ✠. AR 1.92 grams, 7h. Bedoukian 2066; Necessian 472. Very Fine. (600-675)
Ex Auctiones sale 12, 1981, Lot 850.



- 3490 **Levon, Usurper (1363-1365).** Takvorin. *Sis.* Levon on horseback r., wearing crown with pendilia, holding cross scepter and reins. Rv. Lion to r.; above, ✠; beneath cross, •. AR 2.30 grams, 3h. Bedoukian 2130 var.; Necessian 481 var. **Rare.** Very Fine. (500-575)
Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 845.

CRUSADERS: THE LATIN EAST



- 3491 **Gosdantin IV (1365-1373).** Takvorin. *Sis.* Gosdantin on horseback r., wearing crown with pendilia, holding cross scepter and reins. Rv. Lion to r.; above, ✠. AR 2.31 grams, 12h. Bedoukian 2188 var; Nercessian 492 var. **Very rare.** About Very Fine. (750-800)
Ex Auctiones sale 12, 1981, Lot 856.



- 3492 **Levon V (1374-1375).** Denier. Bust of Levon facing, wearing crown with pendilia. Rv. ✠ with four • in each corner. Billon 0.39 grams. Bedoukian 2237; Nercessian 500. **Very rare.** Crystallized. About Very Fine. (600-675)
Ex Crédit Suisse Bern sale 4, 1985, Lot 852.



- 3493 **Post-Roupenian (?).** AE. Pseudo-Armenian legend around rider king on horseback r., wearing crown and holding cross-scepter. Rv. Pseudo-Armenian legend around lion walking r., cross above. AE 1.54 grams, 2h. Bedoukian 2247; Nercessian 510. **Very Fine.** (50-75)
Ex Schulten sale 15, 10, 1990, Lot 1343.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3494 **ANTIOCH. Bohemond I (1098-1104).** Follis. Bust of St. Peter facing, nimbate, wearing tunic, r. hand raised in benediction, cross sceptre in l.; in field r., O/Π/Θ. Rv. The Cross as the Tree of Life; in angles, B / H / M / T over lis. AE 3.10 grams, 6h. Metcalf 40 var; CCS p. 198, 1. **Very rare.** Overstruck on broad flan. Some weakness. Very Fine. (900-1,100)
Ex Slocum Collection (Sotheby's sale 6, March 1997, Lot 57).



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3495 **ANTIOCH. Tancred, Regent (1104-1112).** Follis. Bust of St. Peter facing, nimbate, wearing tunic, r. hand raised in benediction, cross sceptre in l.; in field r., [Θ Π Ε Τ] Π Ο C. Rv. [+]/ΚΕΙΒΙΟΙ / ΘΗΤΟΔΥ / ΟCΟΥΤ / ΑΝ[Κ]ΙΡΙ / [+]. AE 4.89 grams, 12h. Metcalf 41-42 var; CCS p. 199, 3. Overstruck. **Very Fine.** (150-175)
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica sale E, 1995, Lot 3343.



- 3496 **ANTIOCH. Tancred, Regent (1104-1112).** Folis. []TON●/TANKPHDDH (sic). Bearded facing bust of Tancred, wearing turban, chain armor and holding sword. Rev. The Cross as the Tree of Life; in angles, IC / XC / NI / KA. Æ 4.79 grams, 6h. Metcalf 44 var; CCS p. 199, 4. Overstruck. Very Fine. (400-450)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 76, 1993, Lot 1398.



- 3497 **ANTIOCH. Tancred, Regent (1104-1112).** Folis. Bust of Christ, nimbate, wearing tunic and cloak, holding Gospels in front of breast; in field l. and r., IC and XC. The Cross as the Tree of Life; in angles, TA / N / P / H. Æ 3.58 grams, 6h. Metcalf 48-50 var; CCS p. 199, 5. Overstruck. Very Fine. (225-275)
Ex Kovacs list 12, 1995, Lot 434.



- 3498 **ANTIOCH. Roger of Salerno (1112-1119).** Folis. The Mother of God standing orans, nimbate, wearing tunic and maphorium; in upper field l. and r., MP and ΘV. Rev. [+ / K]ΕΒΟΗΘ / ΕΙΤΩCΩ / ΔΟΝΛΩ[Ο] / ΤΓΕΡΙΩ / +. Æ 3.71 grams, 12h. Metcalf 54 var; CCS p. 200, 8. Overstruck. Fine to Very Fine. (175-200)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 68, 1990, Lot 1564.



- 3499 **ANTIOCH. Roger of Salerno (1112-1119).** Folis. St. George, nimbate, on horseback, spearing dragon; in field l. and r., Θ and ΓΕ. Rev. + / ΡΟΤΕΡ / ΠΡΙΓΚΠ / ΟCΑΝΤΙ / ΟΚ. Æ 4.55 grams, 9h. Metcalf 55-57 var; CCS p. 201, 9. Very Fine. (75-100)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 68, 1990, Lot 1562.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3500 **EDESSA. Baldwin II (1100-1118).** Folis. ΒΑΛΛ[OVINVS.]. The Count in conical helmet and chain-armor, standing l., sheathed sword at hip, holding globus cruciger. Rev. Floriate cross with rays at center and scroll at foot; four pellets in angles. Æ 3.11 grams, 9h; Metcalf 59; CCS p. 244, 9. Good Fine. (225-275)
Ex Kovacs list 12, 1995, Lot 435.



- 3501 **JERUSALEM (?). Anonymous Medalet.** The hand of God and IHΣ./M' CIT, above from l. to r.: Eve as the serpent, Adam, Eve offering apple, scene of the Annunciation, scene of the Nativity and St. Joseph. Rev. The Resurrection: Christ standing r., nimbate, holding with r. hand the cross and with l., the hand of Adam, Eve behind him; to r., kings Solomon and David, Solomon's hand under the cross; in field l. and r., H/AN●/CTA and C/IC. Pb 8.96 grams, 5h. *Unpublished in the standard references.* Of gem-like quality. Extremely Fine. (4,500-5,000)

This medallion gem with legends 'Iesu maiosis' and 'he anastasis', encapsulates the essential tenets of the Christian mystery from the Fall of Man to the redemption through the Resurrection. For the Anastasis motif in Jerusalem cf. Zacos 1984, 60, 61 and 402, and DOC Byzantine Seals, 5, p. 41.

Ex W. Weiser Collection (MünzZentrum sale 131, 2006, Lot 1042).



- 3502 **JERUSALEM. Crusader Token.** Cross with forked lower limb. Rev. Cross at the summit with forked bottom stem. Æ 1.23 grams, 4h. P. Casanova, 'Une monnaie inédite de Baudouin d'Edesse', RN 1987, 533-4. R. Pesant, NCirc 94, September 1986, p. 222, 1-2. Almost Very Fine. (40-50)

The cross depicted on this token is probably intended to portray the cross on the summit of a hill, most surely Mount Calvary. It is possibly connected to the order of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, whose main function was to protect Christian pilgrims traveling to the Holy City.

From a Syrian find.

KINGDOM OF CYPRUS



- 3503 **Hugh I (1205-1218).** Bezant. Christ Pantocrator seated on ornate high-backed throne, nimbate, r. hand raised in benediction, l. holding Book of Gospels; in upper field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and X . Rv. $\bullet \text{hVGO} \bullet \text{REX} \bullet \text{CYPRI} \bullet$. Hugh standing facing, wearing crown and chlamys, holding long cross, with crescent on shaft, and globus cruciger; Electrum 3.76 grams, 6h. Metcalf 462 var.; Metcalf, White Bezants, Type 2A, p. 38, 11b; CCS p. 276, 31 var. **Very rare.** About Very Fine. (2,500-3,000)
Ex NK Collection 863 (Bourgey, October 1992, Lot 790).



- 3504 **Henry I (1218-1253).** Bezant. Christ Pantocrator seated on ornate high-backed throne, nimbate, r. hand raised in benediction, l. holding Book of Gospels; in upper field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and XC . Rv. $[\text{hENRICI}] \text{REX} \text{C}[\text{YPRI}]$. Henry standing facing, wearing crown and chlamys, holding long cross, with \times on shaft, and globus cruciger; Electrum 3.79 grams, 6h. Metcalf 466 var.; Metcalf, White Bezants, Type 3C, p. 55; CCS p. 276, 31 var. **Very rare.** About Very Fine. (2,250-2,500)
Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 537, 1990, Lot 34.



- 3505 **Henry II, second reign (1310-1324) or Hugh III (1267-1284).** Bezant. Christ Pantocrator seated on ornate high-backed throne, nimbate, r. hand raised in benediction, l. holding Book of Gospels; in upper field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and XC . Rv. $\text{h' REI D' IRLM} [\text{E D hIP}]$. Hugh standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros over divitision, holding long cross, and globus cruciger; in field r., ✠ . Electrum 3.80 grams, 12h. Metcalf 489 var. (Hugh III or Henry II); Metcalf, White Bezants, Type 4C p. 63, 10c; CCS p. 276, 32 (Hugh III). (2,750-3,000)
Ex NK Collection 868 (Bourgey, October 1992, Lot 793).

TURKOMAN DYNASTIES IN ANATOLIA AND THE SOUTHERN BORDER AREA



- 3506 **Countermarked in northern Mesopotamia:** S^c within circle, Ø 7mm on 40 Nummi (634/635) of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine in Constantinople. Æ 7.34 grams, 6h. cf. MIB 164d and Mitchiner, WI, 1016-1022, Very Fine. (40-50)
From the area around Mardin, February 1987.



- 3507 **DANISHMENDIDS.** Malik Muhammad (AH 528-536/1134-1142 A.D.). Dirham. *Kayseri (Caesarea) ?*. [O]ME/[A]HKICΠ/[A]CHC PW/[M]ANIA[C]. Rv. K[AI/AN]ATOM[C/M]AXA[M/A]THC. Æ 7.36 grams, 6h. Whelan 2; Album 1238. **Very rare.** Fine to Very Fine. (275-300)
Ex Hirsch sale 163, 1989, Lot 1498.



- 3508 **DANISHMENDIDS.** Dhu'l-Qarnayn (AH 547-557/1152-1162 A.D.). Dirham. *Malatya (Melitene)*, AH 549/550, 1154/1155 A.D. NΔIKTI[ONOCΔEVT]PIC, Bust r., with aquiline nose and pointed beard. Rv. [O MEΓAC A]MNPACΔΘ[AXAPNAI]; around Arabic inscription. Æ 7.21 grams, 12h. Whelan pl. 16, 4; Hennequin 1953 var.; Album 1240. **Very rare.** Good Fine. (200-225)
Ex Poinsignon sale 42, 1997, Lot 2319.



- 3509 **DANISHMENDIDS.** Nasir al-Din Muhammad (AH 557-565 and 570-578/1162-70 and 1175-78 A.D.). Dirham. *Malatya (Melitene)*. Arabic legends. Standing figures of emperor, wearing crown with pendilia and loros, holding globus cruciger and labarum, and the Theotokos, wearing maphorium over chiton, with hand raised touching crown of emperor, in upper field, ✕. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 11.00 grams, 12h. Whelan pl. 16, 5 var.; Album 1241.1 **Rare.** Pierced, Fine. (225-250)
Ex Peus sale 363, 2000, Lot 6286.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3510 **DANISHMENDIDS.** Shams al-Din Isma'il (AH 559-567/1164-1172 A.D.). Dirham. *Sivas (Sebastia)*. Arabic legends around facing nimbate figure of Christ seated on high-backed throne, holding book of Gospels on knee. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 8.35 grams, 12h. Whelan pl. 17, 12 var.; Album 1247. **Very rare.** Good Very Fine. (700-900)
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 46, 1989, Lot 850.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3511 **UNCERTAIN EASTERN MINT.** Anonymous lead 40 Nummi (c. 1145-1200). ΘZIM[JZ / retrograde NIMXOAMIC around bust with pointed beard and hair-tresses to l. Rv. † over M over three rectangular bases; in field r. and l., ΛMO and OMA; in exergue, retrograde ΘΔN. Pb 14.21 grams, 12h. M. Prou, pl. 10, 9 var. **Extremely rare.** Good Very Fine. (700-900)

The obverse bust of this enigmatic issue has similarities to the Dhu'l-Qarnayn dirham, lot 508 above, the deniers of the Crusader issues of Antiochia, Metcalf p. 32-35 and pl. 10. See also: NCirc. 2, 2003, p. 70 and de Wit collection, Künker sale 137, 2008, 4084-4087.

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica sale E, 1995, Lot 3349.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3512 **UNCERTAIN EASTERN MINT. Anonymous** lead 20 Nummi (c.1150). +Δ[ΔΟCΕΩΤ around nimbate and draped bust facing. Rv. "large" K, † and †.l. and r. Pb 11.00 grams, 12h. *Unpublished in the standard references. Very Fine.* (700-900)
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica sale E, 1995, Lot 3350.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3514 **ARTUQIDS OF HESN KAYFA AND AMID. Fakhr al-Din Qara Arslan** (AH 539-570/1144-1174 A.D.). Dirham. Bust of Christ facing, nimbus cruciger behind, holding book of Gospels; in field l., IC. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 5.96 grams, 6h. SS 1; Album 1820.1. *Very rare. Good Fine.* (400-450)
Ex Künker sale 26, 1994, Lot 733.



- 3513 **UNCERTAIN EASTERN MINT. Anonymous.** Follis (?). Blundered legend around nimbate bust facing wearing decorated robe. Rv. Blundered legend [IN]; round +. Æ 6.88 grams, 6h. *Fine.* R. Pesant, cf. Folles 1.80, 4.79 grams, 6h. in NCirc 6, 1985, p. 188f.; 5, 1991, 146 and 9, 1992, p. 302f. *Fine.* (650-700)
 Lots 3511-3513 have a similar patina that would suggest a similar find spot and are generally in the style of the coinage of the Danishmendids.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3515 **ARTUQIDS OF HESN KAYFA AND AMID. Fakhr al-Din Qara Arslan** (AH 539-570/1144-1174 A.D.). Dirham. Arabic legend. Bust of Christ with nimbus cruciger, seated facing on high-back throne, holding book of Gospels on knee. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 8.32 grams, 6h. SS 2; Album 1820.2. *Very rare. Very Fine.* (450-500)
Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 577, 1994, Lot 88.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3516 ARTUQIDS OF HISHN KAYFA AND AMID. Fakhr al-Din Qara Arslan (AH 539-570/1144-1174 A.D.). Dirham. VI CTORIA CONSTANTINI AVGVSTI. Victory advancing r., holding tablet inscribed, VO/XX; in exergue, ΣΣΣ. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 12.14 grams, 6h. SS 3; Album 1820.3. **Very rare.** Good Very Fine. (675-725)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen sale 76, 1991, Lot 1099.

(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3517 ARTUQIDS OF HISHN KAYFA AND AMID. Fakhr al-Din Qara Arslan (AH 539-570/1144-1174 A.D.). Dirham. Arabic legend, draped half-figure facing, long hair falling to each side; in field r, small winged figure holding bow to l. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 7.52 grams, 1h. SS 8; Album 1820.8. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (275-325)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 577, 1994, Lot 89.

- 3518 ARTUQIDS OF HISHN KAYFA AND AMID. Nur al-Din Mohammad (AH 570-581/1174-1185 A.D.). Dirham. Dated AH 571, AD 1175. Arabic legend, nimbate angel facing, r. wing raised, l. wing folded back, holding serpentine object over outstretched arms. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 12.33 grams, 10h. SS 9; Album 1821.1. **Rare.** Very Fine. (175-225)

Ex Schulten sale 8, 1988, Lot 86.

- 3519 ARTUQIDS OF HISHN KAYFA AND AMID. Nasir al-Din Mahmud (AH 597-619/1200-1222 A.D.). Dirham. Dated AH 610, AD 1203. Arabic legend, two-headed eagle, Artuqid *tamgha* on breast. Rv. Arabic legend. Dirham Æ 11.25 grams, 3h. SS 15; Album 1823.1. Good Very Fine. (150-175)

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 31, 1985, Lot 487.

- 3520 ARTUQIDS OF MARDIN. Najm al-Din Alpi (AH 547-572/1152-1176 A.D.). Dirham. Arabic legend above and beneath, two diademed male busts with long hair facing each other. Rv. Between Arabic legends, standing figures of Byzantine emperor facing, wearing diadem with pendilia and loros, holding globus, the Theotokos, wearing maphorium over chiton, with hand raised touching crown of emperor. Æ 16.13 grams, 10h. SS 28; Album 1827.3. Almost Extremely Fine. (150-175)

Ex Schulten sale, August 1988, Lot 88.

- 3521 ARTUQIDS OF MARDIN. Najm al-Din Alpi (AH 547-572/1152-1176 A.D.). Dirham. Dated AH 559, AD 1164. Arabic legend, diademed and draped male bust slightly l, wearing triangular jewelled tiara, long hair falling to each side. Rv. Arabic legend, female draped bust facing, wearing Sasanian crown and necklace. Æ 11.39 grams, 3h. SS 29; Album 1827.4. Very Fine. (100-125)

Ex Peus sale 367, 2000, Lot 1829.



- 3522 **ARTUQIDS OF MARDIN.** Najm al-Din Alpi (AH 547-572/1152-1176 A.D.). Dirham. Arabic legend, two diademed male heads facing, turned slightly away from one another. Rv. Arabic legend, facing bust of female with hair arranged in six rolls and necklace. Æ 15.59 grams, 2h. SS 30; Album 1827.5. Good Very Fine. (175-200)
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 81, 1997, Lot 999.



- 3525 **ARTUQIDS OF MARDIN.** Husam al-Din Yuluq Arslan (AH 580-597/1184-1201 A.D.). Dirham. Arabic legend, large diademed Roman-style head on r., facing l.; smaller crowned and draped Byzantine-style bust facing. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 11.92 grams, 7h. SS 34; Album 1827.5. Extremely Fine. (175-225)
Ex Hirsch sale 171, 1991, Lot 1532.



- 3523 **ARTUQIDS OF MARDIN.** Qutb al-Din II-Ghazi II (AH 572-580/1176-1184 A.D.). Dirham. Arabic legend, two busts facing, diademed and draped in Byzantine fashion, heads turned slightly r. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 14.30 grams, 5h. SS 32; Album 1828.2. Good Very Fine. (175-225)
Ex Crédit Suisse Zürich list, May 1990, Lot 87.



- 3526 **ARTUQIDS OF MARDIN.** Nasir al-Din Artuq-Arslan (AH 597-637/1201-1239 A.D.). Dirham. Arabic legend, Turkish draped bust facing with disheveled hair, between * and *. Rv. Arab legend within six-pointed star. Æ 14.04 grams, 6h. SS 37; Album 1830.1. Very Fine. (75-85)
Ex Leu sale 56, 1992, Lot 203.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3524 **ARTUQIDS OF MARDIN.** Husam al-Din Yuluq Arslan (AH 580-597/1184-1201 A.D.). Dirham. Diademed Turkish male bust facing, r. hand on chest, disheveled locks of hair flowing back from diadem to each side. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 12.40 grams, 5h. SS 33; Album 1829.1. Good Very Fine. (300-350)
Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 577, 1994, Lot 93.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3527 **ZANGIDS OF MOSUL.** Sayf al-Din Ghazi II (AH 565-576/1170-1180 A.D.). Dirham. Arabic legend, male bust with pronounced Turkish features facing slightly l., hair disheveled with prominent knot and long locks falling to each side; above two winged creatures with inner wings thrust forward, tips crossed. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 12.70 grams, 6h. SS 60; Album 1861.1. Good Very Fine. (225-250)
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica sale E, 1995, Lot 335.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3528 **ZANGIDS OF SYRIA. Nur al-Din Mahmud (AH 541-569/1146-1174 A.D.).** Dirham. *Halab (Aleppo)*. Two Byzantine figures standing, facing with pendilia; supporting between them, labarum on three steps; in field l. m/Ĉ ٢/١ and r. [★]H[m]; Arabic legend either side of labarum. Rv. Nimbate figure of Christ standing facing, holding book of Gospels; in upper field l. and r., ٢X (line above) and ٢; in middle field l. and r., IHC and XCM; in lower field l. and r., Arabic legends. Æ 4.71 grams, 6h. SS 73; Album 1850. Extremely Fine. (150-175)

Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 25, 1993, Lot 1136.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3529 **ZANGIDS OF SINJAR. Qutb al-Din Muhammad (AH 594-616/1197-1219 A.D.).** Dirham. Arabic legend, bare-headed, curly-haired, heroic male draped and cuirassed bust l., holding scepter over r. shoulder; in field l. *Tamgha*. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 10.95 grams, 6h. SS 81; Album 1880.2. Very Fine. (75-85)

Ex de Nicola list, June 1974, Lot 610.



- 3530 **MENKUJAKIDS OF ERZINCAN. Fakhr al-Din Bahramshah (AH 563-622/1168-1225 A.D.).** Dirham. Dated AH 563, AD 1167. Arabic legend, half-length bust of emperor facing, wearing diadem with pendilia and loros, holding cross-tipped scepter and globus cruciger. Rv. Arab legend. Æ 3.64 grams, 4h. Artuk 1191. **Very rare.** (275-300)

Ex Peus sale 363, 2000, Lot 6287.



- 3531 **SELJUQS OF RUM. Kaykhusraw I, 1st reign (AH 588-592/1192-1196 A.D.).** Dirham. Half-length imperial bust wearing diadem and pendilia, holding scepter and Qu'ran; in field l., *. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 2.49 grams, 4h. Hennequin 1642. Very Fine. (275-300)

Ex Hirsch sale 62, 1989, Lot 1221.



- 3532 **SELJUQS OF RUM. Sulayman II (AH 592-600/1196-1204 A.D.).** Dirham. Nimbate horseman galloping r.; above, *. Rv. Arabic legend. Æ 7.18 grams, 3h. Hennequin 1680; Album 1205. Good Very Fine. (35-40)

THE BULGARIAN EMPIRES

The Bulgars were originally non-Slavic invaders from the Asiatic steppes. They formed two successive Empires on the northern borders of the Byzantine realm and were a powerful thorn in the side of the Empire for centuries. The Bulgar Khan Krum annihilated the army of Nicephorus I and killed the Emperor. Symeon I the Great (893-927) nearly took Constantinople and was crowned with a pseudo-imperial crown by the Patriarch.

Another near-miss came in the reign of Tsar Samuel (987-1014) who triumphed over Basil II in the battle of Trajan's Gate, although this led ultimately to the catastrophe at the Battle of Kleidon.

Michael III Shishman (1323-1330) besieged Constantinople in 1328; while Ivan Alexander (1331-1371) sought to fish in the troubled waters of the John V Palaeologus-John VI Cantacuzene civil strife and extended his hostility of the Byzantines into an alliance with the Ottoman Turks.

Both the Bulgar and Serb states followed the same parabola: invasions and border wars with Byzantium, gradual cultural transformation along Byzantine lines in state and church, followed by the concept that the Eastern Empire should be replaced by a Bulgar-Greek or even Serb-Greek state.

Converted to Christianity by Saints Cyril and Methodius, the Bulgars vacillated between Western Catholicism and Eastern Orthodoxy. The tides of history ultimately transformed Bulgaria by a kind of cultural osmosis into a Slavized nation of Orthodox believers. Long submerged in Ottoman thrall, only the preserved writings of the monk Paisi preserved a sense of Bulgarian identity into the 19th century. The 19th and 20th century Bulgarian state stressed its descent from the Medieval realm through its Tsars' names Boris III and Symeon II.

FIRST BULGARIAN EMPIRE



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3533 **Simeon I the Great (893-927).** Lead Seal. *Constantinople*, 913 or 914. Garbled legend, Christ seated on ornate throne with lyre-shaped back, nimbate, r. hand raised in benediction, l. holding book of Gospels. Rv. + CYMEON EN XPIC RACIAE POMEWN+. Simeon standing facing, bearded, wearing crown with jewel and cross, loros which end over r. arm decorated with ✠; holding in r. hand globus cruciger and in l., cross-scepter. Pb 9.87 grams, 6h. Yurukova 7; SM 49, 1999, p. 79, fig. B. **Very rare.** Broken and expertly repaired, otherwise Extremely Fine. (900-1,100)
Ex Künker sale 41, 1998, Lot 256.
- 3534 **Peter and Maria (927-970).** Lead Seal. +IHSYSXPI[STY]S. Bust of Christ, cross nimbate, wearing himation over chiton, r. hand before chest in benediction, holding book of Gospels with l. Rv. ΠΕΤΡΟΣ RACIEVCHC. Crowned facing busts of Peter, wearing chiton over himation, and Maria, wearing loros; they hold between them, patriarchal cross. Pb 7.34 grams, 12h. Yuroukova 10. **Very rare.** (725-800)
Ex Vecchi sale 13, 1998, Lot 1331.

SECOND BULGARIAN EMPIRE



- 3535 **Ivan I (1196-1207).** Trachy imitating Alexius III. Christ standing facing; in upper field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $\text{IMAN C}[\]$. Two crowned emperors standing facing, holding cross between them. \AA 1.53 grams, 6h. Yuroukova and Penchev 158 var. **Very rare.** (275-300)
Nearly Very Fine.
Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 79, 2008, Lot 1373.

- 3537 **Constantine I Asen (1257-1277).** Aspron Trachy. Large voided cross; in upper field, l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and X ; in lower field l. and r., \ast and \ast . Rv. Constantine enthroned facing, holding labarum and globus cruciger; hand of God in upper r. field.; in field to r., $\Delta\text{C}/\text{NT}$. Billon 3.24 grams. Yuroukova and Penchev 41 var.; Raduchev and Zhekov 1.4.8. Pierced and lacquered. Fine. (250-275)
Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 19, 1992, Lot 615.

(1.5x and 1x photo)



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3536 **Ivan II Asen (1218-1241).** Aspron Trachy. Ochrid (?). Bust of Christ Pantocrator, cross nimbe, r. hand raised in benediction, l. holding book of Gospels; in upper field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $\overline{\text{IC}}/\text{CT}/\Delta/\text{H}/\text{M}/\text{H}/\text{T}$. Standing facing figures of Ivan, wearing crown with pendilia and loros over divitision, holding cross-scepter, and St. Demetrios, nimbe, wearing military dress and holding sword; they hold between them, staff surmounted by \ast . Billon 2.74 grams, 6h. Yuroukova and Penchev 31; Raduchev and Zhekov 1.2.2 var; DOC 4, pl. 47. 2. Filing on obverse. About Very Fine. (400-450)
Ex MiinzZentrum sale 131, 2006, Lot 1187.



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3538 **Mico Asen (1256-1263).** Aspron Trachy. Nimbe bust of St. Nikolai, raising hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels. Rv. Half-length bust of Mico, wearing diadem with pendilia and loros over divitision, holding [Trefoil-] tipped scepter in the r. hand and cross in l.; in upper field, hand of God over the crown. Billon 3.17 grams, 8h. Yuroukova and Penchev 137 var.; Raduchev and Zhekov 1.6 var. **Rare.** Wrinkled. Pierced and lacquered. Fine. (150-175)
Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 37, 1996, Lot 2178.



- 3539 **Jakov Svetoslav, Despot in Vidin (1263-1275).** Aspron Trachy. Half-length facing nimbed bust of St. Demetrios orans; in field l. and r., B/C and ΔH . Rv. Half-length facing figure of Jakov, wearing crown and loros over divitision, holding spear and shield; in field to r., INKO in field r. Billon 2.00 grams, 6h. Yuroukova and Penchev 139 var.; Raduchev and Zhekov 1.5.1 var. **Very rare.** Extremely Fine. (425-475)

Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 57, 2001, Lot 1533.



- 3541 **Georgi II Terter (1322-1323).** Grosh. Christ seated facing on throne with high back, cross nimbed, holding book of Gospels; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC over K (retrograde). Rv. Standing facing figures of Geogi, wearing crown with pendilia, and St. Mark, nimbed and holding Gospel: they hold between them, banner; in field by banner D/V/X . AR 1.86 grams, 6h. Yuroukova and Penchev 49 var. (same dies as example on p. 95); Raduchev and Zhekov 1.10.3. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (800-900)

Georg II Terter is the first Bulgarian emperor to issue a Grosh in the style of the doge of Venice, Lorenzo Tiepolo (1268-1275).

Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 41, 1997, Lot 2506.



- 3540 **Todor Svetoslav (1300-1321).** Grosh. Christ on throne without back, cross nimbed, r. hand raised in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC . Rv. Cyrillic legend, Todor standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros, holding cross-tipped scepter and akakia. AR 1.50 grams, 6h. Yuroukova and Penchev 53; Raduchev and Zhekov 1.8.2/1. Good Very Fine. (425-475)

Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 41, 1997, Lot 2507.



- 3542 **Michael Shishman (1323-1330).** Grosh. Christ seated facing on throne with high back, cross nimbed, raised r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels with l.; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC . Rv. Michael on horseback r., wearing crown with pendilia and holding cross-scepter; in field, Cyrillic legend: 'Tsar of the Bulgarians'. AR 1.65 grams, 7h. Yuroukova and Penchev 64; Raduchev and Zhekov 1.11.11. **Very Fine.** (75-85)

Purchased from Hess, June 1970.



- 3543 **Michael Shishman and Irene (1323-1330).** Denar. Christ seated facing on throne with high back, cross nimbate, holding book of Gospels; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. Standing facing figures of Michael and Irene, each wearing crown with pendilia and with hands on breast; they hold between them, patriarchal cross on base. AR 1.74 grams, 6h. Yuroukova and Penchev 62; Raduchev and Zhekov 1.11.8. **Very rare.** Good Very Fine. (1,250-1,350)
Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 41, 1997, Lot 2509.



- 3544 **Ivan Alexander (1331-1371).** Grosh. Christ seated facing on throne with high back, cross nimbate, raised r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l. Rv. Ivan standing facing, wearing crown, pendilia and loros, holding long cross and globus cruciger. AR 1.47 grams, 6h. Yuroukova and Penchev 71; Raduchev and Zhekov p. 137. Good Very Fine. (180-200)
Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 41, 1997, Lot 2512.



- 3545 **Ivan Alexander (1331-1371).** Trachy. ✠ on floral base; in upper quarters, IC and XC. Rv. Half-length facing bust of Ivan, wearing diadem with pendilia and holding cross-tipped scepter and [scroll]. AE 0.78 grams, 2h. Yuroukova and Penchev 99; Raduchev and Zhekov 1.13.13. Good Fine to Very Fine. (225-275)
Ex Baldwin's sale 4, 1990, Lot 17.



- 3546 **Ivan Alexander and Ivan Stracimir (1355-1360).** Grosh. Christ seated facing on throne without back, cross nimbate, raised hands in benediction; in field l. and r., IC and XC; monograms in field. Rv. Standing facing figures of the two tsars, each wearing diadem with pendilia and loros, holding cross-tipped scepter and hands on breast; they hold between them, banner flanked by + and + at base; in field r., Γ. AR 1.44 grams, 6h. Yuroukova and Penchev; Raduchev and Zhekov Radutschew and Tschekow-. Good Very Fine. (300-350)
Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 41, 1997, Lot 2516.



- 3547 **Ivan Stracimir (1356-1397).** Grosh. *Vidin*. Cyrillic legend, half-length bust of Christ facing, raising hands in benediction; in field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. Cyrillic legend, Ivan enthroned facing, holding lis-tipped scepter and scroll; lis in field l. and r. AR 1.21 grams, 9h. Yuroukova and Penchev 108; Raduchev and Zhekov 1.14.6. Good Very Fine. (175-200)
Ex Elsen sale 155, 1993, Lot 249.



- 3548 **Ivan Shishman (1371-1395).** Half-Grosh. *Tornovo*. Half-length bust of the Theotokos orans facing, Holy Infant at breast; in upper field l. and r., M and I. Rv. Ivan standing facing, wearing crown and loros, holding cross-topped scepter. AR 0.44 grams, 5h. Yuroukova and Penchev 128; Raduchev and Zhekov 1.15.12. Extremely Fine. (150-175)
 Tradition presents Ivan Shishman as the last emperor of Bulgaria; he was defeated by Sultan Murad in 1388 at the siege of Nicopolis and became a vassal of the Ottoman Empire.
Ex MünzZentrum sale 61, 1987, Lot 2139.

KINGDOM AND EMPIRE OF SERBIA

Another significant adversary of the Byzantines was the Slavic state of Serbia. The Serbs were supposedly Christianized at the time of Heraclius, though it seems more likely that Orthodoxy arrived around 867-874. Symeon the Great of Bulgaria overran Serbia but Prince Časlav organized an independent Serb state after the Bulgar ruler's death.

The apogee of Serb power came under Stefan Uroš IV Dušan (1331-1355) who took advantage of civil strife within the Empire to create a short-lived Serb-Greek Balkan Empire and an independent Serb Patriarchate at Peć. He was the last effective ruler of the Nemanja Dynasty. The Serb realm then crumbled and after the disaster at Kosovo in 1389 the once-powerful state became a vassal of the Ottoman Turks.

Extremely Rare Serbian Trachy of Stephan II



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3549 **Stephan II Ducas Radoslav (1228-1233).** Aspron Trachy. *Ras.* Christ, bearded and nimbate, wearing himation over chiton, seated upon throne without back, r. hand raised in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; in field l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and XC (line over X). *Rv.* $\text{'TE}\Phi\Lambda\text{NCPI}\Sigma\text{O}\Delta$ [Θ KWNCTANT-INOC]. Standing facing figures of Stephan, wearing stemma with pendilia, collar-piece and loros over divitision, hand on breast, and St. Constantine, similarly dressed, holding labarum-headed scepter; they hold between them, patriarchal cross on long shaft. Billon 3.88 grams, 6h. DOC 4. p. 637, 2.1, pl. 47; Jovanović 4. **Extremely rare.** Extremely Fine. (4,000-4,500)

Ex Tkalec sale, October 1992, Lot 556.



- 3550 **Stephan Dragutin (1276-1282).** Dinar. Christ seated facing on throne with back, cross nimbate, holding book of Gospels on l. knee; in upper field, l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. *Rv.* STEFANVS [\cup] STEFANV . Standing figures of Stephan, wearing loros; and St. Stephan, nimbate; holding banner between them; by banner, $\text{R}/\text{E}/\text{X}$. AR 2.22 grams, 6h. Jovanović 1.1. **Extremely Fine.** (425-475)

Ex Hirsch sale 165, 1990, Lot 1573.



- 3551 **Stephan Urosh II Milutin (1282-1321).** Dinar. Christ seated facing on throne with back, cross nimbate, holding book of Gospels on l. knee; in upper field, l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$; in middle field l. and r., lis. Rv. $\text{MONET A REGISVROSI}$. Stephan seated facing, wearing crown, holding lis-tipped scepter and globus with patriarchal cross. AR 2.10 grams, 6h. Jovanović 12. **Rare.** Nearly Extremely Fine. (1,100-1,300)

Ex Lanz sale 87, 1998, Lot 803.



- 3552 **Stephan Urosh II Milutin (1282-1321).** Dinar. Christ seated facing on throne with back, cross nimbate, holding book of Gospels on l. knee; in upper field, l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$; in middle field l. and r., P and T. Rv. STEFAN VROSIVS . Standing figures Stephan, wearing loros; and St. Stephan, nimbate; holding banner with \ast between them; by banner, R/ ϵ /X. AR 2.19 grams, 6h. Jovanović 5. **Extremely Fine.** (150-175)

Purchased from Baldwin, April 1978.



- 3553 **Stephan Urosh II Milutin (1282-1321).** Dinar. Christ seated facing on throne with back, cross nimbate, holding book of Gospels on l. knee; in upper field, l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. SSTEFAN VROSIVS . Standing figures Stephan, wearing loros; and St. Stephan, nimbate; holding between them, banner; by banner, R/ ϵ /X. AR 1.99 grams, 1h. Jovanović 13. **Good Very Fine.** (150-175)

Ex Lanz sale 79, 1996, Lot 1115.



- 3554 **Stephan Urosh III Decanski (1321-1331).** Dinar. Christ seated facing on throne with back, cross nimbate, holding book of Gospels on l. knee; in upper field, l. and r., $\overline{\text{IC}}$ and $\overline{\text{XC}}$. Rv. $+\text{CTE}\Phi\text{AN bKPAAb}$. Stephan seated facing, wearing crown and holding sword on knees and globus cruciger. AR 2.21 grams, 6h. Jovanović 3. **About Extremely Fine.** (250-275)

Ex Lanz sale 89, 1998, Lot 960.



- 3555 **Stephan Urosh IV Ducan Tsar (1345-1355).** Dinar. Bust of Christ facing, cross nimbate, r. hand raised in benediction, holding scroll with l.; in upper field, l. and r., ID/N and XD/L (line over legend). Rv. Stephan on horseback r., holding labarum; in field l. and r., Serbian monograms; beneath horse, w. AR 1.40 grams, 3h. Jovanović 27. **About Very Fine.** (575-625)

Ex Crédit Suisse Bern list 31, 1980, Lot 185.



- 3556 **Stephan Urosh IV and Helena (1345-1355).** Dinar. Christ seated facing on throne with back, cross nimbate, r. hand raised in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l. Rv. Standing facing figures of Stephan and Helena, each wearing crown with pendilia and loros, hands on breast; they hold between them, patriarchal cross on long shaft. AR 0.79 grams, 9h. Jovanović 49. Good Very Fine.

Ex Lanz sale 79, 1996, Lot 1118.



- 3559 **Stephan Lazar Pribičević (1372-1389).** Dinar. Christ seated facing on throne with back, cross nimbate, r. hand raised in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l. Rv. Stephan seated facing, wearing crown with pendilia, holding scepter and scroll. AR 1.01 grams, 6h. Jovanović 3. Very Fine.

Ex Lanz sale 89, 1998, Lot 976.



- 3557 **Stephan Urosh V and Anna (1355-1371).** Dinar. Christ standing on dais, cross nimbate, r. hand raised in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; in upper field, l. and r., IC and XC; in field l. and r., three ✱. Rv. Standing facing figures of Stephan and Anna, each wearing crown with pendilia and holding scepter; they hold between them, patriarchal cross on long shaft on two steps. AR 1.27 grams, 6h. Jovanović 17. Slight abrasions. About Extremely Fine.

Ex Lanz sale 89, 1998, Lot 971.



- 3560 **Vuk Branković (1389-1397).** Dinar. Christ seated facing on throne with back, cross nimbate, holding book of Gospels. Rv. Vuk standing facing, wearing crown and loros, holding scepter. AR 0.94 grams, 6h. Jovanović 26. Good Very Fine.

Ex Lanz sale 87, 1998, Lot 805.



- 3558 **Vukashin (1366-1371).** Dinar. Christ seated facing on throne with back, cross nimbate, r. hand raised in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; in field r. T-. Rv. Serbian legend. AR 1.07 grams, 9h. Jovanović 16. Good Very Fine.

Ex Lanz sale 89, 1998, Lot 975.



- 3561 **Stephan Lazarević Hrebeljanović, Despot (1401-1427).** Dinar. Serbian legend around head of Christ facing within dotted cross nimbus. Rv. Helmet l., with two horns. AR 0.48 grams, 2h. Jovanović 3. **Very rare.** Very Fine.

Ex de Wit Collection (Künker sale 137, 2008, Lot 3897).

KINGDOM OF BOSNIA

- 3562 **Stephan Tomašević, Despot (1459), King (1459-1463).** Dinar. St. Gregory standing facing, nimbate and wearing bishop's vestments, holding crozier and raising r. hand in benediction. Rv. Crowned helmet l. over shield, between R and pentagram. AR 1.08 grams, 3h. Jovanović 2. **Rare.** Good Very Fine. (425-475)

Stephan Tomašević—also rendered Stipan or Stjepan—was the last despot of Serbia in 1459 and became king of Bosnia in 1461. Sultan Mehmet II invaded Bosnia in 1463 and when support from Venice failed to materialize the royal city of Bobovac soon fell, leaving Tomašević to retreat to Jajce and later to Ključ. The Bosnian Kingdom was soon conquered by the Ottoman Empire. The King was captured in Ključ, and despite promises to the contrary, brought back to Jajce and beheaded on the nearby field known as Carevo Polje (Tzar Fields).

Ex Lanz sale 87, 1998, Lot 807.

PATRIARCHATE OF AQUILEIA

- 3564 **Volkero of Ellenbrechtskirchen (1204-1218).** Denaro. ✚ CIVITAS AQVILEGIA. Nimbate eagle r. Rv. VOLF KER P. The seated patriarch facing, wearing mitre, hand holding long cross and book of Gospels. AR 1.13 grams, 5h. Bernardi 12. **Extremely Fine.** (75-85)

Ex Münzen und Medaillen sale 87, 1998, Lot 370.

DOGES OF VENICE

- 3563 **Ranieri Zeno (1253-1268).** Grosso. Christ on throne with back cross nimbate, r. hand on breast, holding book of Gospels in l.; in upper field l. and r., IC and XC. Rv. • RA • CENO • S • M • V ENETI, by banner, DVX. Standing facing figures of Ranieri and St. Mark; they hold banner between them. AR 2.16 grams, 6h. CNI 1ff.; Paolucci p. 19, 1. **Extremely Fine.** (75-85)

Ex Sepheriades, September 1974.



- 3565 **Bertoldo of Andechs-Meran (1218-1251).** Denaro. ✚ • CIVITAS • AQVILEGIA •. Bust of the Virgin Mary orans. Rv. BERTO LDVSP •. The seated patriarch facing, wearing mitre, holding long cross and book of Gospels. AR 1.19 grams, 9h. Bernardi 16. **Very rare.** About Extremely Fine. (1,250-1,350)

Ex Hess-Divo sale 274, 1998, Lot 114.



- 3566 **Gregorio of Montelongo (1251-1269)**. Denaro. CIVITASA QVILEGIA. Standing figures of the patriarch and St. Hermagoras, holding long cross between them. Rv. • GRECORI' ELECTVS •. Bare-headed patriarch standing facing, holding long cross and book of Gospels. AR 1.16 grams, 6h. Bernardi 18. Very rare. Good Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)
Ex Hess-Divo sale 274, 1998, Lot 115.



- 3567 **Raimondo della Torre (1273-1299)**. Denaro. +RAIMO NDV'PA+. Virgin Mary with Child facing, both nimbate. Rv. +AQVILE'ENSIS+. Eagle facing with spread wings, lis beneath. AR 0.98 grams, 12h. Bernardi 28. Very Fine. (500-550)
Ex Hess-Divo sale 274, 1998, Lot 121.

BISHOPRIC OF TRIESTE



- 3568 **Volrico de Portis (1233-1254)**. Denaro. VOLRI CVSEP. The bishop seated facing, wearing mitre, holding long crosier and book of Gospels. Rv. ∴ CIVITAS' TER'CES ∴. St. Justus standing facing, holding the palm of martyrdom and book of Gospels, between two towers; in field r, *. AR 1.18 grams, 3h. Very rare. Edge cracks. Bernardi p. 73, VS; Biaggi 2718. Good Very Fine. (1,500-1,725)
Ex Hess-Divo sale 274, 1998, Lot 183.

KINGDOM OF HUNGARY



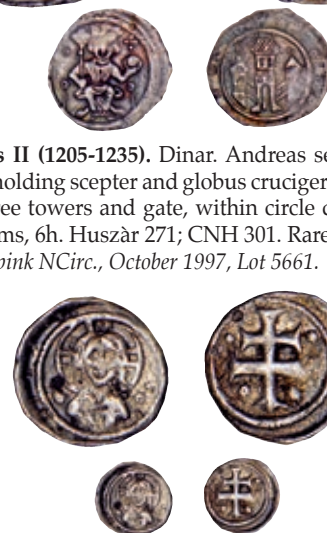
- 3569 **Salomon (1063-1074)**. Dinar. SALOM ONIPP. Half-length figure facing, hands raised in attitude of prayer. Rv. VPVNNONENZ around + over ⊕. AR 0.64 grams, 12h. Huszár 14; CNH 19. About Extremely Fine. (225-275)
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 39, 1987, Lot 1107.



- 3570 **Bela III (1172-1196)**. AE. SANCTA MARIA. Virgin Mary and Child seated facing, holding lis; in upper field l, ✠. Rv. Figures of Bela II and Stephan IV seated facing, both wearing crown with pendilia and holding scepter; between them long cross; above ✠. Æ 2.95 grams, 5h. Huszár 72; CNH 98. Toned Extremely Fine. (110-135)
 Bela's allegiance to the Byzantine Empire was secured when Manuel I declared him Despot, a title which had previously been reserved for the emperor himself (Ostrogorsky 344).
Ex Schulten sale 20, October 1987, Lot 3162.



- 3571 **Andreas II (1205-1235)**. Dinar. Andreas seated facing, wearing crown, holding scepter and globus cruciger; in field l, m. Rv. Wall with three towers and gate, within circle decorated with ∴. AR 0.90 grams, 6h. Huszár 271; CNH 301. Rare. Very Fine. (275-300)
Ex Spink NCirc., October 1997, Lot 5661.



- 3572 **Bela IV (1235-1270)**. Obol. Facing bust of Christ, cross nimbate, rosettes either side. Rv. Patriarchal cross, rosettes in angles. AR 0.27 grams, 9h. Huszár 319; CNH 252. Very rare. About Very Fine. (1,050-1,150)
Ex Rauch/Nadelmann sale 3, 2007, Lot 128.

EARLY ANGLO-SAXON BRITAIN



- 3573 **'Oath taking type' series.** Gold Shilling or 'Thrymsa', c. 650-660. $\overline{\text{M}}\text{I}\overline{\text{A}}\text{V}\text{I}\text{V}\text{I}\text{L}\dots\text{V}\dots$ Diademed bust r. palm of hand on cross pommée. Rv. Blundered legend around double dotted three-quarter circle enclosing lyre-like standard with three pellets, surmounted by $\text{✚} \text{✚}$; beneath, \bullet . AV 1.19 grams, 3h. Very rare. Metcalf p. 47; Sutherland 26; North 17; S 766. A little crystallized. Good Very Fine. (8,000-9,000)
Ex Spink NCirc., June 1993, Lot 4266.



- 3574 **London series L.** Sceatta, London c. 710-750. LUNDONI . Diademed and draped bust r. R. Figure standing facing wearing 'loros' on boat-shaped curve, holding two long crosses. AR 1.16 grams, 6h. Metcalf 320, p. 409; BMC type 12; North 63; S 818. About Extremely Fine. (4,000-4,500)
Ex Spink NCirc., April 1990, Lot 2456.



- 3575 **'Celtic cross' series.** Sceatta, c. 710-760. Celtic cross with four rosettes in angles. Rv. Two standing facing figures, heads confronted, holding long cross between them and other long crosses in l. and r. hands respectively. AR 1.05 grams. Metcalf p. 428-429; BMC type 58; North-; S-. **Rare.** Finely toned. Extremely Fine. (1,150-1,250)
Ex Subjack Collection (Vecchi sale 11, 1998, Lot 53).

NORMAN AND PLANTAGENET
KINGS OF ENGLAND

- 3576 **Edward the Confessor (1042-1066).** Penny. Sovereign/Eagles type. *Lincoln*, c. 1056-1059. $\text{EADWARD REX ANG[LORVM]}$. King enthroned facing, wearing crown, holding scepter and globus cruciger. Rv. AVTIO NN[LINCON] . Short voided cross with a bird in each angle. AR 1.29 grams, 6h. North 827; S 1181. Good Very Fine. (400-450)
The reverse type is that of a solidus of Justin II (cf. 3094 above).
Ex Spink Numismatic Circular, March 1995, Lot 1827.



- 3577 **William I the Conqueror (1066-1087).** Penny. Bonnet type. *Norwich*, c. 1068-1070. WILELMV REX . Facing bust, wearing crown with pendilia. Rv. HOFOLD ONNORII . Voided cross with annulet at center; pellet between two crescents at end of each limb; pile in each angle. AR 1.25 grams, 12h; North 842; S 1251. Good Very Fine. (1,500-1,700)
Ex Spink Numismatic Circular, July-August 1981, Lot 5369.



- 3578 **William II (1087-1100).** Penny. Voided cross type. *London*, c. 1092-1095. (WILLELMRE[X]. Crowned bust facing between ✱ and ✱. Rv. GODPI NEONLVN. Voided cross pattée with annulet at center over cross annulets. AR 1.36 grams. North 853; S 1260. Good Fine. (1,500-1,700)
Ex Spink Numismatic Circular, January 1998, Lot 438.



- 3581 **Matilda (1139-1142).** Penny. *Bristol*, c. 1141-1145. MA[TI]LDI:M.... Crowned bust r., holding lis-tipped scepter. Rv. [T]VRCHIL:DEB[R]. Cross moline with fleur in each angle. AR 1.13 grams, 7h. North 936; Seaby 1326. Good metal. Very Fine. (5,500-6,500)
Matilda, Countess of Anjou, daughter of Henry I and widow of the German Emperor Henry V, was queen designated to the English throne by her father. She arrived in England in 1139 during the Anarchy caused by the seizure of the throne by Stephen.
Ex Freeman & Sear list 5, 1998, Lot 198.



- 3579 **Henry I (1100-1135).** Penny. Pellets in Quatrefoil type. *Wilton*, c. 1123. HENRICVS•. Bust facing, wearing crown and diadem, holding scepter; in field r., star. Rv. ✚AILW[AR]D:ON:PIL[T]. Quatrefoil with star at center and pellets on limbs; four lis around. AR 0.91 grams, 9h. North 870; S 1275. About Very Fine. (1,150-1,300)
Ex Spink Numismatic Circular, September 1992, Lot 6577.



- 3582 **Henry II Plantagenet (1154-1189).** Penny. Class F. *Bristol*, c. 1174-1180. HENRIREX[.]. Crowned bust facing, wearing armor and mantle, holding scepter. Rv. [E]LOF ONBR. Large cross potent with small potent in each angle; at center, small cross saltire. AR 1.38 grams. North 961; S 1342. About Very Fine. (625-700)
Ex Spink Numismatic Circular, January 1998, Lot 442.

DENMARK



- 3580 **Stephen (1135-1154).** Penny. 'Watford' type. *Wilton*, c. 1135-1141. STIEF[.]. Bust r., crowned and diademed, holding scepter. Rv. ✚TOMA[S]ONPILT: Cross moline with fleur in each angle. AR 1.20 grams, 3h. North 873; S 1278. Very Fine. (1,100-1,300)
Ex Spink Numismatic Circular, January 1997, Lot 89.

- 3583 **Sven Estridsen (1047-1075).** Penning. *Lund*. Garbled legend, standing figure facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros. Rv. ✚PVLOOIII. Standing figure facing, wearing crown and loros, holding globus cruciger and long cross. AR 0.95 grams, 12h. Hauberg 4. Very Fine. (525-600)
Ex Baldwin's sale 28, 2001, Lot 1381.



- 3584 **Sven Estridsen (1047-1075).** Penning. *Lund*. Standing facing angel and king, wearing loros; they hold between them, labarum. Rv. Long double cross with limbs ending in three crescents, two angles with crescent, one also with pellet. AR 1.09 grams. Hauberg 8. Very Fine. (350-375)

The reverse type is that of Michael IV histamenon (cf. 3252 above).

Ex Holger Hede Collection (Rasmussen/Ahlström sale 3, 1994, Lot 48).



- 3585 **Sven Estridsen (1047-1075).** Penning. *Lund*. Blundered legend, standing facing nimbate figure, holding labarum; in upper field, 2. Rv. Blundered legend, cross, in angles above, T and 2, and beneath, ✠ and ✠. AR 1.09 grams. Hauberg 10 var. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (1,300-1,500)

Ex Elsen sale 85, 2005, Lot 669.



- 3586 **Sven Estridsen (1047-1075).** Penning. *Lund*. ✠ MACNV SREX. Christ seated facing on throne, cross nimbate, r. hand raised in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l. Rv. ✠ PARCVS ONLVNDI. Four cross-shaped squares, corners ending with ?. AR 1.25 grams, 3h. Hauberg 28. About Extremely Fine. (675-775)

Ex Spink Numismatic Circular, April 1988, Lot 3183.



- 3587 **Harald Hein (1075-1080).** Penning. *Lund*. LDRIX HARA. Standing facing nimbate figure, holding crosier. Rv. ✠ LVNDI. Cross of lobes. AR 0.92 grams. Hauberg 1 var. **Very rare.** About Extremely Fine. (975-1,075)

Ex Holger Hede Collection; UBS sale 29, 1992, Lot 425.



- 3588 **Erik Emune (1134-1137).** Penning. *Lund*. ✠ ERITREX ALVVIN. Crowned bust facing with raised hand and holding scepter. Rv. Erik on horseback galloping r., crowned and wielding sword; in field r., +. AR 0.85 grams, 6h. Hauberg 1. **Very rare.** Edge chipped. About Very Fine. (975-1,075)

Ex Ahlström sale 50, 1994, Lot 31.



- 3589 **Valdemar I (1154-1182).** Penning. *Roskilde*. Facing bust wearing crown with cross, holding lis-tipped scepter; in field r., *. Rv. Bust facing wearing mitre. AR 0.70 grams, 2h. Hauberg 13. Very Fine. (425-475)

Ex Holger Hede Collection (Rasmussen/Ahlström sale 3, 1994, Lot 79).

SWEDEN

- 3590 **Knud VI (1182-1202)**. Penning. *Schleswig*. Bust facing wearing crown with trefoil; in field l. and r., sword and cross-scepter. Rv. Ornate cross-crosier; diagonal limbs end in trefoils; in field, m. AR 0.85 grams, 9h. Hauberg 25. **Very rare**. Fine to Very Fine. (800-900)

Ex Holger Hede Collection (Rasmussen/Ahlström sale 3, 1994, Lot 86); Künker sale 34, 1996, Lot 2002.



- 3594 **Knut Eriksson (1167-1196)**. Bracteate. Bust facing wearing crown with pendilia. AR 0.26 grams, 12h. Lagerqvist IA, 7c. **Extremely rare**. Good Very Fine. (5,750-6,500)

Ex Bruun Collection (Hess sale 1914, Lot 85); Baldwin's sale 13, 1997, Lot 1408.

THE OTTONIANS, SALIANS AND HOHENSTAUFENS KINGS AND EMPERORS

- 3591 **Valdemar II (1202-1241)**. Penning. *Schleswig*. Bust facing wearing crown; in field l. and r., sword and ✚ on globus (?). Rv. Bust facing wearing mitre. AR 0.74 grams, 6h. Hauberg 46. **Very rare**. Very Fine. (800-900)

Ex Künker sale 34, 1996, Lot 2003.



- 3592 **Valdemar II (1202-1241)**. Penning. *Nørrejylland*. Crowned bust facing, lis over l. shoulder. R. Lis either side of cross on base. AR 0.46 grams, 8h. Hauberg-; Bruun 2481. **Very Fine**. (120-130)

Ex UBS sale 29, 1992, Lot 426.



- 3593 **Erik Plovpenning (1241-1250)**. Penning. *Schleswig*. Bust facing wearing crown with cross; to r., cross-tipped scepter. Rv. Bust facing wearing crown with cross; to l., crosier and to r., cross-tipped scepter. Æ 1.04 grams, 12h. Mansfeld-Bullner 39. **Fine**. (120-130)

Ex C. Lerche Collection (Künker sale 34, 1996, Lot 2004); Rasmussen 3, 1992, Lot 131.



- 3595 **Otto I (936-962) and Bishop Uto III (950-965)**. Denar. *Strassburg*. OT[TO REX PACIFIC]. Bust of Otto I. Rv. [ARGENTINA] VOTO. Basilica with arcade, lis above. AR 1.38 grams, 3h. Dannenberg 929; Kluge 478 (pl. 479). **Fine**. (450-500)

Ex Kricheldorf sale 47, 2002, Lot 498.



- 3596 **Otto III (983-1002)**. Denar. *Würzburg*. S[KILIA]NVS. Bust of St. Kilian r. Rv. •O[TTO]IMPE. ✚; in angles, four •. AR 1.08 grams, 6h. Dannenberg 856. **Fine**. (325-375)

Ex MünzZentrum sale 87, 1998, Lot 4210.



- 3597 **Otto III (983-1002) and Bishop Widerold (991-999).** Denar or Obol. *Strassburg*. [OTTO DI GR]ATIA[REX]. Bust of Otto facing, wearing crown with cross and pendilia. Rv. ✚[WIDERODVS ARGENT EPS]. Bust of bishop with crozier, in front of church building. AR 0.76 grams, 7h. Dannenberg 936a. **Rare.** Very Fine. (725-775)
Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 545, 1995, Lot 507.



- 3600 **Henry II (1002-1024).** Denar. *Mainz*. HEINRICVS. Bust of Henry facing wearing crown cross and pendilia, holding cross-tipped scepter. Rv. M O CONCI[A CIVITAS]. ✚ over temple with three ✚. AR 1.33 grams, 8h. Dannenberg 788 var. **Rare.** Fine. (375-425)
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 39, 1987, Lot 1049.



- 3598 **Anonymous (10th century).** Denar. *Metz*. Hand over crozier. Rv. St. Stephen standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros, holding palm and book. AR 0.79 grams, 7h. Serrure 1. Very Fine. (180-200)
Ex Kiinker sale 21, 1992, Lot 2485.



- 3601 **Henry II (1002-1024).** Denar. *Esslingen*, c. 1009-1014. Legend around crowned bust of Henry r. Rv. SAT TAS. Hand of God. AR 1.28 grams, 7h. Kluge 84 var. **Rare.** Good Very Fine. (1,100-1,300)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 129, 2005, Lot 3010.



- 3599 **Time of Henry II (1002-1024).** Denar. *Verdun or Mainz (?)*. *Θ[ΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ]ΒΑΣ[ΙΛΕΥΣ]. Bust of Theophilus facing, wearing crown with cross and pendilia, holding patriarchal cross. Rv. [✚] MI[CH]A[EL]S CON[ΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ]. Bust of Michael III and Constantine facing, wearing crown with cross and pendilia; above, ✚. AR 1.40 grams, 9h. Dannenberg 1240. **Very rare.** Fine. (425-475)
Ex Kiinker sale 34, 1996, Lot 1694.



- 3602 **Henry II (1002-1024).** Denar. *Augsburg*, c. 1002-1014. H/RE R/IX. Bust of Henry r., wearing crown with two trefoils. Rv. •AVCSTA CIVS around ✚; in angles O, ∴, ▼ and ∴. AR 1.33 grams, 7h. Kluge 48 var. Good Very Fine. (850-900)
Ex Hirsch sale 167, 1990, Lot 2213.



- 3603 **Henry II (1002-1024).** Denar. *Regensburg*, c. 1009-1014. ✚/IR I:/II I/RI/C. Bust of Henry r., wearing crown with two trefoils. Rv. ✚ Ratis.ACICINO around ✚; in angles, O, .:, ▼ and ●. AR 1.65 grams, 7h. Hahn 1976, 29b var. Good Very Fine. (875-975)
Ex Frankfurter Münzhandlung sale 133, 1989, Lot 227.



- 3606 **Conrad II (1024-1039).** Denar. *Deventer*. ✚CO[NRADV]S. Crowned facing head with bristly beard. Rv. DAV[ENT]RIA around ✚ with ● in angles. AR 1.10 grams, 5h. Dannenberg 566; Kluge 103 var. Very Fine. (375-450)
Ex Münzen Medaillen list 546, 1991, Lot 142.



- 3604 **Henry II (1002-1024).** Denar. *Salzburg*, c. 1009-1014. III/SAL SI✚. Bust of Henry r., wearing crown with two trefoils. Rv. Legend around ✚, in the angles, .:, O, .: and Γ. AR 1.42 grams, 7h. Hahn 13/94. Very rare. Extremely Fine. (1,600-1,800)
Ex Partin Bank sale 49, 1996, Lot 343.



- 3607 **Henry III (1039-1056).** Denar. *Speyer*. Legend around facing busts of Henry III and Conrad II, wearing crown and loros. Rv. Facing bust of Virgin Mary, nimbed, holding Infant Jesus, cross nimbed. AR 0.68 grams, 5h. Dannenberg 1635. Very Fine. (375-450)
From a Swedish find. The type is after that of Basil II, cf. DOC 4, 19 and 20, and H.A. Klein, p. 115 and 140.
Ex Ahlström sale 58, 1998, Lot 11.



- 3605 **Bernhard II, Duke of Saxony (1011-1059).** Denar. *Jever (?)*. Legend around bearded head three-quarters l. Rv. Legend around church banner. AR 1.03 grams, 5h. Kluge 242. Very Fine. (375-450)
Ex Lanz sale 73, 1995, Lot 541.



- 3608 **Henry III (1039-1056).** Denar. *Goslar*, after c. 1046. Bust of Henry facing, wearing crown with cross and pendilia. Rv. Busts of the Apostles Simon and Judas facing. AR 0.84 grams, 1h. Dannenberg 668; Kluge 121. Very Fine. (250-275)
Ex Künker sale 34, 1996, Lot 1704.



- 3609 **Henry III (1039-1056).** Denar. *Halberstadt*, after c. 1046/1047. (†HE)INRICVS. Bust of Henry facing, wearing crown with cross and pendilia. Rv. †S-[STEPHA]NVS. Bust of St. Stephen within church building, cross above. AR 1.57 grams, 7h. Dannenberg 1565; Kluge 127. **Rare.** Very Fine.
Ex Peus sale 323, 1988, Lot 1781.



- 3612 **Henry IV (1056-1106).** Denar. *Duisburg*, c. 1084-1106. †HEINRICHS IMP. Bust of Henry r., wearing crown with pendilia, scepter to r. Rv. Within four circles, DI-VS-BV-RG; at center, †. AR 1.40 grams, 5h. Dannenberg 1515; Kluge 169. **Rare.** (1,200-1,300)
Ex Münzen und Medaillen 532, 1990, Lot 116.



- 3610 **Henry III (1039-1056).** Denar. *Strassburg*. Legend around crowned facing bust. Rv. SCA MARIA. Facing bust of Virgin Mary wearing maphorium. AR 1.23 grams, 1h. Kluge 149. **Very Fine.** (475-500)
Ex Künker sale 21, 1992, Lot 2394.



- 3613 **Henry IV (1056-1106).** Denar. *Dortmund*, c. 1056-1084. Legend around crowned bust of Henry, holding lance with cross-tipped scepter. Rv. [†]THORTMAN[NE] around †, • in angles. AR 1.29 grams, 10h. Kluge 185. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (1,750-2,250)
Ex Westfälische Auktions-Gesellschaft sale 29, 2005, Lot 923.



- 3611 **Henry III (1039-1056).** Denar. *Regensburg*, 1039-1046. R/EXHE/IN/R l. Bust r. wearing crown with cross. Rv. RADASPONA Cl. Church building with steps, columns and dome, † above. AR 1.12 grams, 7h. Kluge 152 var. **Rare.** Very Fine. (1,400-1,600)
Ex Hirsch sale 174, 1992, Lot 1731.



- 3614 **Henry IV (1056-1106).** Denar. *Goslar*. [HENRIC] Bearded bust of Henry facing, wearing crown with pendilia, in field l. and r., cross on staff; S in l. field. Rv. [S]SIMON[S]IVDAS] Busts of the Apostles Simon and Judas facing, O above. AR 0.98 grams, 4h. P. E. Schramm, *The deutschen Kaiser und Könige in Bildern ihrer Zeit*, München 1983, 171.41. **Rare.** Very Fine. (400-475)
Ex de Wit Collection (Künker sale 130, 2007, Lot 1705).



- 3615 Henry IV (1056-1106) and Bishop John I (1090-1104).** Denar. *Speyer*. Legend around bust of Henry, facing, and John, r.; between them long cross. Rv. Legend around bust of bishop above ship, holding crosier. AR 0.82 grams, 10h. H. Ehrend, *Speyerer Münzgeschichte*, Speyer 1976, 2/63a (this coin); Dannenberg 2054. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (1,600-1,800)
Ex Gaettens Collection 337 (Münzen und Medaillen sale 87, 1998, Lot 48).



- 3616 Bishop Egbert II (1068-1090).** Denar. *Staveren*. ✠ V•ECEBERTVS. Bust of Egbert facing, wearing crown and pendilia. Rv. ✠ S[IC]AL[IS] ONV. Busts of the Apostles Simon and Judas facing. AR 0.91 grams, 1h. Dannenberg 532. Very Fine. (275-350)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 66, 1989, Lot 2887.



- 3617 Bishop Conrad I of Steinach (1150-1171).** One sided Dünnpfennig. *Worms*. Legend around bust of Conrad, wearing mitre, holding crosier and standard; in field l. and r., * and *. AR 0.74 grams, 12h. Nau I, p. 159, 196.4; Joseph 93. Very Fine. (175-200)
Ex H. A. Cahn Collection (Münzen und Medaillen sale 87, 1998, Lot 252).



- 3618 Anonymous (12th century).** Denar. *Selz or Speyer (?)*. Crowned bust holding long cross in r. hand. Rv. Facing bust head r., wearing mitre, holding patriarchal long cross and crosier, * r. field. AR 0.91 grams, 7h. Nessel 14; Nau I, 161 and II, pl. 117.3. Very Fine. (400-475)
Ex MünzZentrum sale 91, 1997, Lot 3853.



- 3619 Frederick I Barbarossa (1152-1190).** Bracteate. *Altenburg*, c. 1165. Legend around Frederick seated under three arches, holding list-tipped scepter and globus cruciger. AR 0.95 grams, 12h. Nau, pl. 13.8. Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)
Ex Partin Bank sale 47, 1995, Lot 878.

Lovely Barbarossa and Beatrix Bracteate



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3620 Frederick I Barbarossa and Beatrix (1152-1190).** Bracteate. *Gelnhausen*. FRID RICVSIM. Half-busts of Frederick, holding cross-tipped scepter and globus cruciger, and Beatrix facing, holding lis, both wearing crowns with pendilia. AR 0.77 grams, 12h. Häverinck 69. Beautifully toned. Extremely Fine. (8,000-9,000)
Ex H. A. Cahn Collection (Münzen und Medaillen sale 87, 1998, Lot 248).



(1.5x and 1x photo)

- 3621 **Archbishop Wichmann of Seeburg (1152-1192).** Bracteate ('Moritzpfennig'). *Magdeburg*, c. 1165-1170. SC SMAVRICIV DVXB. Bust of St. Maurice, nimbate, holding palm and banner, behind double arch over temple; in field. and r., +. AR 0.94 grams, 12h. Bonhoff 635. Good Very Fine. (600-675)
Ex Elsen sale 235, 2006, Lot 514.



- 3622 **Henry VI (1190-1197).** Bracteate. *Ulm*. HENRIC VS CESAR; Henry seated facing on throne, wearing crown, holding cross-scepter and globus cruciger. AR 0.47 grams, 12h. Cahn 218. **Rare.** Beautifully toned. Extremely Fine. (4,750-5,500)
Ex H. A. Cahn Collection (Münzen und Medaillen sale 87, 1998, Lot 322).



- 3623 **Archbishop Eberhard II (1200-1246) and Duke Leopold VI of Steiermark (1198-1230).** Denar. *Rann*, c. 1200. † EBERHA RDS PS. Eberhard standing, r. hand raised in benediction and cross-scepter in l. Rv. Two busts facing, one crowned; in field, ††† over ... AR 1.16 grams, 6h. CNA C k 2. Extremely Fine. (400-475)
Ex Lanz sale 73, 1995, Lot 264.



- 3624 **Frederick II (1212-1250).** Denar. *Nijmegen*. Bust facing, wearing crown with three crosses with pendilia; holding lis in the r. hand and globus cruciger in l. Rv. †, in angles, A-V-E-*. AR 0.67 grams. Van der Chijs IX, 19.1. Very Fine. (200-275)
Ex Schulman sale 293, 1992, Lot 42.

KINGDOM OF BOHEMIA



- 3625 **Jaromir (1004-1012).** Denar. *Prague*. IHC+PCDNZNOZTEP. Bust of Christ, cross nimbed, holding book of Gospels in both hands. Rv. †IAROMIRDVC around †. AR 1.02 grams, 4h. Cach 261. **Rare.** Toned Extremely Fine. (800-900)
Ex Westfälische Auktionsgesellschaft sale 32, 2005, Lot 6363.



- 3626 **Oldrich (1012-1033/34).** Denar. IHC ANO. Seated facing figure of Oldrich, holding banner. Rv. SC SVVENCESLAVS. Half-length bust of St. Wenceslas with raised hand l. AR 1.04 grams, 2h. Cach 296. Good Very Fine. (475-550)
Ex Künker sale 98, 2005, Lot 55.



- 3627 **Bretislaus I (1037-1055).** Denar. VENCESNVS V; crowned bust with hands raised. Rv. BRACISLAVI. Cross crosslet. AR 1.04 grams, 2h. Cach 310. Toned Extremely Fine. (300-375)
Ex Lanz sale 89, 1998, Lot 733.



- 3628 **Bretislaus I (1037-1055).** Denar. SC SVVENCESLAVS. Ornamental cross. Rv. Legend around two figures standing on either side of long staff. AR 1.14 grams, 1h. Cach 312. Toned Extremely Fine. (400-475)
Ex Künker sale 98, 2005, Lot 5596.



- 3629 **Bretislaus I (1037-1055).** Denar. SC SVVENCESLAVS. Standing figure facing, holding cross-tipped scepter; in field r., long cross. Rv. BRACISLAVSV DVX; Standing figure holding banner. AR 0.90 grams, 4h. Cach 317. Very Fine. (75-100)
Ex Rauch sale 48, 1992, Lot 2245.



- 3630 **Vratislaus II (1061-1092).** Denar. WENCESLVS (retrograde). Bearded head facing. Rv. WRATISLVS (retrograde). Head facing, wearing crown with pendilia. AR 0.76 grams, 11h. Cach 352. Extremely Fine. (100-175)
Ex Schulten sale 19, September 1986, Lot 3497.



- 3631 **Borivoi II (1100-1107, 1117-1121).** Denar. DVX BORIVOI. Bust facing with banner and scepter in quatrefoil. Rv. SWENCEZLAVS. Angel kneeling with child. AR 0.91 grams, 3h. Cach 424. Very Fine. (275-300)
Ex de Wit Collection (Künker sale 130, 2007, Lot 2739).



- 3632 **Vladislaus I (1109-1117, 1121-1125).** Denar, c. 1120-1125. Legend around Vladislaus seated on throne facing, sword and sheath. Rv. Legend around two standing figures either side of long staff. AR 0.60 grams, 8h. Cach 547. Extremely Fine. (75-100)
Ex Elsen sale 152, 1993, Lot 161.

POLAND

- 3633 **Władysław II Wygnaniec ("the Exile") Piast, Senior of Kraków (1138-1146).** Denar. Prince fighting with lion; in field, X and VS. Rv. Standing figure l. with long cross; in r. field, +. AR 0.33 grams, 3h. Gumowski -, Kopicki 6424; cf. de Wit 2947. Very Fine. (175-200)
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 91, 1998, Lot 2099.



- 3634 **Bolesław IV Kędzierzawy ("the Curly") Piast, Senior of Kraków (1146-1173).** Denar. S•ADA•LBERT•VS. Head facing within square dotted frame. Rv. BOL □ LAVC V•. Seated crowned figure of Boleslaw facing, holding sword on knees. AR 0.51 grams, 8h. Gumowski 88; Kopicki 54a. Very Fine. (600-675)
Ex Elsen sale 73, 2003, Lot 1441.



- 3635 **Władysław Laskonogi (1202-1231).** Denar. ✠ ADALBERT. Facing bust, wearing crown with pendilia. Rv. Kneeling count with sword r. AR 0.28 grams, 5h. Gumowski 235; Kopicki 144. Very Fine. (100-175)
Ex Classical Numismatic Group sale 31, 1994, Lot 1815.

RUSSIA

- 3636 **TMUTARAKAN. Time of Mstislaw Jaroslawovich (988-1036).** 'Miliaresion'. Legend around two busts, each wearing crown with pendilia, patriarchal cross on base between them; • and • either side of shaft, ✠ at cross arms. Rv. Legend in five lines. AR 1.27 grams, 6h. Golenko 2 var. Very rare. Fine. (1,000-1,100)
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 123, 2003, Lot 3969.



- 3637 **TMUTARAKAN. Time of Mstislaw Jaroslawovich (988-1036).** 'Miliaresion'. Legend around two busts, each wearing crown with pendilia, patriarchal cross between them on base and two steps. Rv. Legend in five lines. Æ 1.00 grams. Golenko 4 var. Fine. (1,000-1,100)

The types imitate the miliaresions of Basil II.

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 94, 1999, Lot 3134.



- 3638** **PRINCIPALITY OF MOZHAISK. Andrei Dmitrievich (1389-1432).** Denga, c. 1390. Legend around standing figure r. holding axe and sabre. Rv. Quadrilobe: horseman l., holding rein and falcon. AR 1.14 grams, 5h. J. Elsen sale 8, 1995, 39, 402. **Very rare.** Very Fine. (900-1,050)
Ex Elsen sale 39, 1995, Lot 402.



- 3639** **NOVGOROD.** Denga, c. 1420-1456. 'The Prince of Novgorod' standing, wearing three pointed hat, holding scepter in the r. hand, St. Sophia seated l. Rv. ВѢЛН/КОГОНО/ВДГОР/ОДА. AR 0.76 grams, 5h. Oreshnikov 28.7 var.; Spassky fig. 66, 2. **Extremely Fine.** (175-200)
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 53, 1990, Lot 1002.



- 3640** **PSKOV. Prince Dovmont (1425-1510).** Denga. Crowned bust of prince facing, holding sword. Rv. •ДЕН•/БГАПСК/ОВЪСК/•АІА•. AR 0.78 grams, 5h. Spassky fig. 66, 9. **Very Fine.** (1,000-1,150)
Ex Elsen sale 34, 1994, Lot 478.

END OF SALE

Thank You

The sale will continue immediately with further Russian coins starting with Lot 3641 in our separate catalogue of the Golden Horn Collection.

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TERMS OF SALE

These terms of sale are designed to conform to the Amended Rules for Public Auction Sales in New York City by the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Bylaws of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc.

1. This public auction sale is conducted pursuant to these Terms of Sale by licensed and bonded auctioneers, Harvey G. Stack, #0522763 and Lawrence R. Stack, #0798114.
2. **Each bidder, by bidding in the sale, agrees that a 15% BUYER'S CHARGE will be added to the "hammer price" or winning bid of each lot as determined by the auctioneer.** This 15% BUYER'S FEE will be added to the invoice of each successful bidder over and above the actual sum bid or offered. The Buyer's Fee applies regardless of a bidder's affiliation with any group or organization, and is imposed on all bidders. No lots will be delivered or shown at the auction. Auction sales are strictly for cash and must be paid for promptly in U.S. funds. Stack's reminds you that all bidders personally guarantee prompt payment in full. Checks are permitted with identification acceptable to Stack's. On any accounts past due, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges as stated in these Terms of Sale or on the invoice or statement. Buyer agrees to pay the reasonable attorney fees and costs required to collect on such past due accounts. All lots delivered in New York State are subject to applicable Sales Tax. Buyer agrees to pay any sales tax, use tax, and any other applicable taxes that now, or hereafter, are found to be due by virtue of the sale, and to indemnify and hold Stack's harmless for any sales or other taxes due thereunder, including reasonable attorneys fees, costs and any interest or penalties assessed. Buyer shall also pay all shipping and handling charges where applicable.
3. Purchasers claiming exemption from such taxes must submit resale or exemption certificates or other proof of exemption. Out-of-state Purchasers taking delivery in New York must provide an OSR certificate or pay applicable taxes due. All purchasers represent that they are not seeking to acquire goods for personal, family, or household purposes, but are bidding for resale purposes; and those submitting OSR's additionally represent that they are professionals, knowledgeable and fully aware of what they are purchasing, a representation upon which Stack's relies in agreeing to sell to Purchaser. Buyers picking up lots may be required to confirm this agreement in a separate writing.
4. Stack's is not responsible for your errors in bidding. PLEASE BID ON THE CORRECT LOT.
5. All persons seeking to bid, whether in person, by an agent or employee, or by mail, must have a catalogue and register to bid. By submitting a bid, whether in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, the bidder acknowledges receipt of the catalogue, and agrees to adhere to these terms of sale. The auctioneer may decline to recognize any bidder who does not have a catalogue and has not registered and been given a paddle number. Any prospective bidder may be required to establish credit references or submit a deposit of 25% of their bids. All new bidders should be prepared to establish credit with the auctioneer prior to registering to bid.
6. By bidding, purchasing or offering to purchase in this sale, even if as an agent, or on behalf of a corporation or for another individual, each bidder personally guarantees prompt payment and agrees to be personally liable for the consequences of bidding; all bidders also personally guarantee prompt payment in full, including without limitation, BUYER'S FEE, taxes, surcharges, postage, handling charges, storage costs and insurance charges.
7. Stack's reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering lots to a successful bidder, and reserves the right to require the principals, and directors of any corporate bidder to execute a guarantee of payment (which, in any event they do by having an agent or employee bid in the sale) prior to allowing a bid to be placed or recognized.
8. Stack's reserves the right to impose a late charge, based solely upon Purchaser's failure to remit full and timely payment, and which late charge is not related to any necessary storage of the material purchased. Said late charge is calculated at a rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum), based on the purchase price if payment has not been made in accordance with these Terms and Conditions of Sale. Purchases not collected within thirty (30) days of the date of sale may, at the sole option of Stack's, be resold for Purchaser's account by Stack's, with Purchaser liable for any deficit after Stack's receives a commission for the same in accordance with its agreement, and thereafter deducts all expenses associated with the sale, including reasonable attorneys fees.
9. Bids are NOT accepted from minors. By bidding in this sale, the bidder represents and certifies that they are of legal age, are authorized to make the bid that they make, and that the purchase is not a consumer sale or consumer credit transaction.
10. **Title remains with Stack's until paid for in full.** Should Purchaser take any action under Title 11 of the U.S. Code, or any state insolvency law, Buyer agrees to promptly return to Stack's, any lots not paid for. The Buyer agrees to keep the lots fully insured until paid for. Risk of loss is on the Buyer.
11. The highest bidder as determined in the sole discretion of the auctioneer shall be the Buyer. If the auctioneer determines that a dispute has arisen between two or more bidders, the lot may be immediately put up and sold again. Bidders with whom the dispute previously arose shall be without further recourse for any damages whatsoever.
12. If you bid by mail, **mail your bid sheet early.** Mail bidders agree to and are subject to these terms of sale just as if they were floor bidders.
13. By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

14. Auction sales are not approval sales. In the event of non-payment by the Buyer, Stack's reserves any and all rights that it would be entitled to under the Uniform Commercial Code, including Buyer's consent to file a financing statement without need of Buyer's signature, and to offset any sums due on any future consignment or purchase or monies or goods in possession of Stack's or its assigns.
15. All bidders are encouraged to carefully examine all lots prior to the sale. No lots will be shown at the sale. Stack's assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein. All floor buyers should acquaint themselves with the property sold since Stack's will assume that they have done so and requires that the Purchaser represent that they have. Bidders are deemed to have satisfied themselves as to all of the matters set forth in the terms of sale.
16. Stack's, as agent, offers a **LIMITED WARRANTY** that any numismatic item sold is authentic (i.e., not counterfeit, that its date or mintmark has not been altered, and that the coin has not been repaired as those terms are used in the trade). Except as set forth in this limited warranty and as may be required by the arts and cultural affairs law, and any other law or regulation, all other warranties of authenticity of authorship, whether express or implied, are hereby disclaimed.
17. Except as otherwise stated herein, all items offered in this catalogue are **GUARANTEED TO BE GENUINE** and correctly attributed as defined below.
18. (a) NO LOT may be returned for any reason whatsoever without the prior written consent by Stack's, or, in any event, if it has been removed from its original container. **No lots purchased by those who have viewed the lots may be returned**, unless the limited warranty provided in these terms of sale permits it.
(b) Grading is a subjective description in the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation, method of strike, and overall appearance of a particular coin or lot. The term "proof" or "specimen" is used to describe a method of manufacture, and is not a grade or condition or an attribution.
(c) Stack's does not represent that a numismatic item has or has not been cleaned; that any toning is natural or artificial; that any coin catalogued will meet the standards, or the grade, of any third party or third party grading service; that a numismatic item has a particular provenance or pedigree; that a numismatic item is struck or not struck, or produced or not produced in a particular manner or style.
(d) Adjectival descriptions and terminology (which can and does vary among experts and knowledgeable purchasers), when utilized in the catalogue, are strictly the opinion of the cataloguer and shall not be deemed to be part of the description; i.e. it is an opinion only and not a warranty of any kind.
(e) Grading descriptions in this catalogue are provided strictly for the convenience of those who bid by mail and who are unable to personally view the coins, and represents the cataloguer's opinion of its state of preservation. Those attending the sale, and those bidders who actually view the lots should draw their own conclusions as to the state of preservation or grade of the numismatic item.
(f) Stack's may utilize numerical or adjectival descriptions, and may include lots that have been graded by others. Opinions offered with respect to numismatic properties offered for sale by Stack's are made at the time that the numismatic item is catalogued, and do not refer to any prior or subsequent time.
(g) Where Stack's sells a numismatic item graded and encapsulated by a grading service, Buyer acknowledges and agrees that other grading services, Stack's or knowledgeable purchasers might reach a different conclusion as to the state of preservation of a particular item, and that Stack's has presented the service's description of the encapsulated item for accommodation only. Any such information provided by Stack's is the opinion of the third party, without recourse against Stack's in any way whatsoever.
(h) **Except as otherwise expressly stated in the Terms of Sale, Stack's and its agents and employees make no warranties or guaranties or representations, and expressly disclaim all warranties and guaranties and representations, including, without limitation, a warranty of merchantability, in connection with any numismatic properties sold by Stack's.**
(i) All oral and written statements made by Stack's, are statements of opinion only and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's has authority to vary or alter these Terms of Sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by a member of the firm.
(j) If not so stated expressly, the grade, artisanship, provenance, or attribution is the firm's opinion only on which no third party, including the bidder, is entitled to rely.
(k) Stack's assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein.
19. Unless otherwise stated, Stack's acts only as agent for a Consignor and makes no independent warranty of title. Stack's offers the following **LIMITED WARRANTY** to Buyers with respect to all numismatic items offered for sale. Stack's warrants to all Buyers that the Consignor or the Seller has warranted good title to property offered for sale. Any such warranty is predicated on the Owner or prior owner making the same warranty to Stack's, upon which the firm relies. In the event that it is finally determined that the Purchaser has not acquired transferable title, Stack's shall reimburse the Purchaser (if full payment has already been made) in accordance with these Terms of Sale, and Buyer agrees that this is full compensation for any loss whatsoever, whether actual or otherwise. Tender of the check by Stack's to Buyer at the address specified on the bid sheet or registration form shall end the obligation of Stack's to the Buyer, even if the check is not endorsed or cashed. Stack's and the Consignor make no representations or warranty that the Purchaser acquires any reproduction rights or copyright in property purchased at the sale.
20. Stack's further expressly disclaims all warranties relating to the grade, condition, identification of the periods or date of coining or manufacture or methods of manufacture of property which is inaccurate, or may be proved inaccurate, by means of scientific process or research which is not generally accepted for use until after the sale.
21. Stack's reminds the Buyer that the grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the items purchased; that others may differ with the grading opinions or interpretations of Stack's; that such difference of opinion (including whether the coin has been cleaned, or is or is not of a particular grade or quality) is not grounds to return an item purchased; and that all sales of items viewed by a Purchaser in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail, are final.
22. By purchasing in this sale, Buyer agrees that they shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever. In the event that a warranty is offered with respect to grade or state of preservation or condition, it shall be a specific warranty, in writing, signed by a member of Stack's, and shall specify its terms and conditions and duration. If any numismatic item is damaged in its removal from encapsulation, or during its encapsulation, it is at the sole risk of the Purchaser. Because of the fungibility of numismatic items, any item removed from its holder may not be returned for any reason whatsoever.

23. (a) On any claim made by a bidder, Stack's must be advised in writing sent within seven days after receipt of the material, or the date of the sale, whichever is the later; these dates apply whether or not the Buyer has received the material. The disputed property must be returned to Stack's in the same condition as sold by Stack's, in the same holder.
(b) These conditions are binding and absolute unless varied in writing by a principal of Stack's or if the bylaws, rules or regulations of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., provide for a longer period, or give the Buyer a greater right, in which case such bylaws, rules or regulations shall prevail. Any and all claims of the Buyer made in violation of the Terms of Sale shall be deemed waived, and the Buyer shall be without further recourse.
24. If Stack's, in its sole discretion, determines that any numismatic property is substantially and materially different from that represented in the catalogue of sale, or in any written advertisement or material, the sale shall be cancelled and Stack's shall refund the purchase price to the Buyer. Unless provided otherwise in these terms or the PNG bylaws, that shall be Stack's sole obligation to Buyer.
25. The auctioneer and cataloguer, Stack's, reserves the right to include its own material in any auction sale. The auctioneer may have direct or indirect interests in these, and other items (other than its commission), and may collect a minimum price in addition to the selling commission. This paragraph shall be deemed a part of the description of all lots contained in the catalogue. The catalogue shall also be deemed a part of any invoice issued by the auctioneer. The auctioneer may make loans or advances to consignors and/or prospective purchasers. The Consignor may be permitted to bid on his, her or their own articles and to buy them back at the sale. Any Buyer who bids on or purchases their own goods is required to pay for them, in full, as the terms of sale provide for together with the full buyer's commission, and any other applicable surcharges, postage, handling, insurance fees and taxes, without rebate of any kind whatsoever, unless provided for otherwise by contract with the auctioneer. The auctioneer reserves the right to make accounting adjustments in lieu of payment. Settlement will follow the auction. The prices realized reflect the final price called by the auctioneer and may include a bid of a consignor reacquiring their lot.
26. Stack's, the auctioneer, and employees are "insiders" and may have access to confidential information not otherwise available to the public with respect to value, provenance, availability, and other factors. Purchasers should make themselves acquainted with the numismatic items that they are purchasing and avail themselves of the services of outside consultants prior to engaging in any purchase. Bids are so much per LOT. No lots will be broken up unless otherwise stated.
27. No bidder shall have any claim against the auctioneer, or Stack's, for improper sequence of offering a lot.
28. On bullion items, bullion-like items, and encapsulated items graded by a grading service, Buyer agrees that there shall be no right of return for any reason whatsoever. Buyer further agrees that due to market volatility, in event of non-payment, Stack's shall be entitled to damages that are the greater of selling price or market, together with any supplementary or additional costs.
29. Stack's at any time may rescind the sale in the event of non-payment or breach of the warranty of title.
30. The sole remedy that any participant in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any. Interest shall be paid by Stack's at a rate of no greater than nine per cent (9%) per annum, up to a maximum of six (6) years, unless the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. provide for a higher rate of interest or a longer period of time, in which case such rules shall prevail. A lower rate, or shorter period, may be decided by the arbitrators. Upon payment as determined by the arbitrators, or in full at the maximum rates set forth above, or at an agreed rate, Stack's shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Purchaser agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund any documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of this paragraph. By bidding in this sale, all bidders consent to these terms and all other terms of these conditions of sale.
31. **Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any property by Stack's to Purchaser.** All bidders, even if unsuccessful purchasers, agree to abide by this condition, and all other conditions of sale.
32. All rights granted to the Purchaser under the within terms of sale are personal to the Purchaser. Purchaser may not assign or transfer any of these rights to any other person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt so to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely VOID and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Sale and terms of warranty on any bidder or Purchaser.
33. "Purchaser" shall mean the original purchaser of the property from Stack's and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If Purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed at the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.
34. Should any third party attempt to utilize any warranties contained herein, they shall first give Stack's thirty (30) days written notice by Registered Mail or Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested during which time Stack's may, should it choose to contest the third party's claim, ask the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or the American Arbitration Association to appoint a panel of three arbitrators skilled in the field to make such a determination at New York, N.Y. By seeking to use such remedy, the third party unequivocally and without reservation consents to binding arbitration, and its conclusive and binding determination of any alleged damages as a sole remedy. With respect to any other pertinent notice requirements, venue and personal and subject matter jurisdiction, said third party is bound to the provisions pertaining to bidders, buyers and purchasers, as otherwise provided for in these Terms of Sale.
35. In the event Stack's shall, for any reason, be unable to deliver the property sought to be purchased, its liability therefore shall be limited to the rescission of the sale and refund of the purchase price and buyer's premium. **Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of its failure to deliver any property purchased, and all bidders agree to this disclaimer.**
36. If it is determined that a bailment relationship exists while the material purchased is being held by Stack's, for Purchaser, said relationship constitutes a gratuitous bailment only, solely for the benefit of the purchaser/bailor, as defined by the laws of the State of New York.

37. As a condition of bidding, bidder acknowledges that numismatic auction sales are unique in terms of their tradition and industry practices. Each bidder agrees that **any claim or controversy whatsoever arising out of this sale shall be settled as follows:** if demanded by either buyer, or Stack's by binding arbitration at New York, New York, under the rules then obtaining of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or as PNG rules may provide, the American Arbitration Association. In the event that a dispute arises between Stack's and a non-member of the PNG, this means that the American Arbitration Association, at New York, N.Y., shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the controversy. In any controversy concerning non-payment, Stack's shall have the right to proceed by arbitration or by a proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction in the City, County, and State of New York, whichever is first commenced by Stack's. The arbitrator shall not have the power to alter the terms of condition of sale. Judgment on any award may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction. The arbitrators, and any court, shall award the prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees. By bidding in this sale you agree to be bound by the arbitration provisions of the PNG as described above. Commencement of an arbitral proceeding, or confirmation of an award, as well as any notice requirements connected with such proceeding, and any other required service of process, may be made by Stack's upon all bidders by registered or certified mail directed to the address of the bidder or purchaser as listed on the bid sheet or application or form required at the time that a bidder number is issued, or by facsimile transmission with proof of receipt. Bidder agrees that such service shall constitute full in personam jurisdiction. The venue for such proceedings shall be the City of New York, State of New York and each bidder agrees to in personam (personal) jurisdiction of the City of New York, State of New York. In all cases, the maximum liability of Stack's for any item sold shall be limited to the official price of record of the item at this sale, without provision for consequential damages, or any other damages of any kind whatsoever, unless the PNG rules provide otherwise.

38. If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, Stack's may, at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the Purchaser, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the numismatic property and some or all other property of the Purchaser held by Stack's, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's. Such sale may take place without notice to Purchaser; if Stack's gives notice, it shall be by regular mail to the address utilized on the bid sheet, consignment agreement or other address known to the firm. Such sale will be at Stack's standard commission rates at public or private sale, within or without the City of New York, at which time (if the sale be at auction) the defaulting party shall not bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to Stack's, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable legal fees and collection agency fees and any other costs or expenses incurred hereunder. If a lot or numismatic item is not paid for, and is sold by Stack's for Purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, Stack's shall not be required to account to the Purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to Stack's if the proceeds of such sale or sales is insufficient in the opinion of Stack's to cover the indebtedness. If other property of Purchaser

is also sold, any excess of proceeds will be remitted to the Purchaser after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If Purchaser fails to remit sums due to Stack's, Purchaser grants to Stack's a lien with respect to such sum, with interest to accrue thereon at the judgment rate, until actually paid, which lien shall apply against any property of Purchaser, including any future goods of Purchaser coming into possession of Stack's. **Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law, including those set forth in New York lien law, article 9, sections 200-204 inclusive, or any successor statute, with respect to any sale.** Purchaser waives a right to redeem.

39. The auctioneer reserves the right to postpone the sale by auction for a reasonable period of time as a result of any significant event which, in the sole discretion of the auctioneer, makes it advisable to postpone the event. No bidder or prospective bidder or purchaser or prospective purchaser shall have recourse as a result of any postponement. In any event, no person may bid without registering, and ALL REGISTERED BIDDERS including mail bidders and agents by registering or bidding **agree to all of the above Terms and Conditions of Sale.**

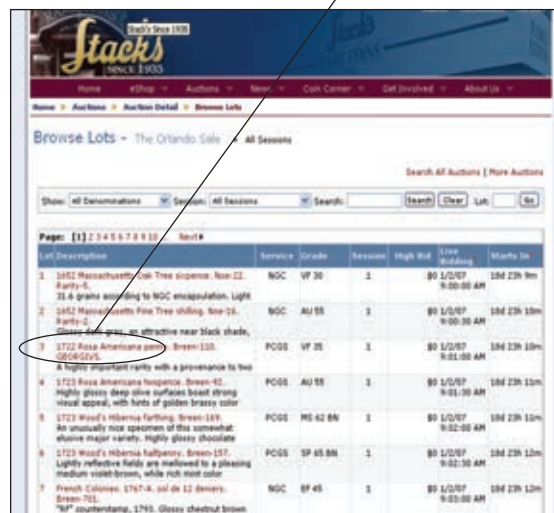
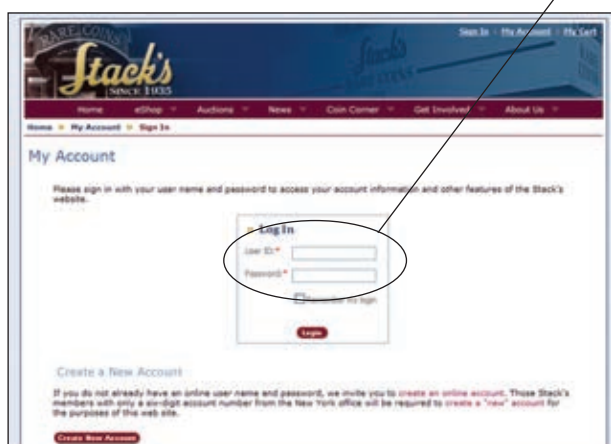
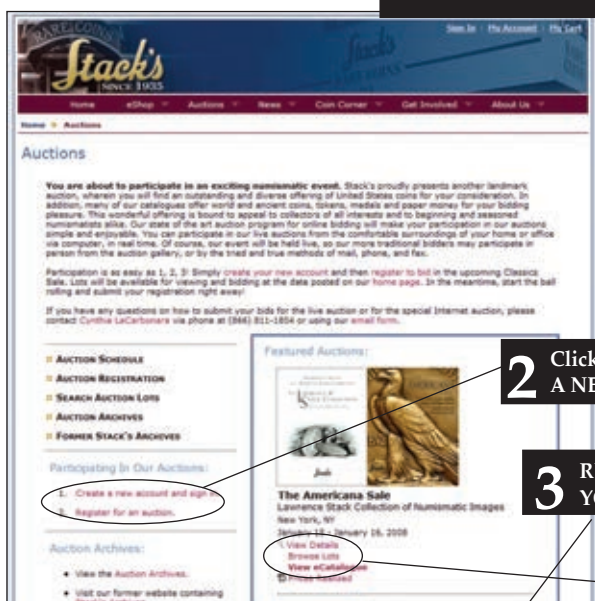
40. By bidding or offering to bid, bidders acknowledge that they have read all of the Terms and Conditions of Sale and warranty contained herein and that they accept these terms and conditions without reservation. Stack's reserves the right to vary the Terms and Conditions of Sale by rider or other means communicated to bidders. By purchasing from Stack's, whether present in person, or by agent, by written bid, telephone or any other means, the bidder agrees to be bound by these Terms and Conditions of Sale.

41. **ALL ITEMS ILLUSTRATED ARE OF THE ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD.**

Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments.

Current bid	Bidding Increment
\$0-\$200	\$10
\$200-\$300	\$20
\$300-\$500	\$25
\$500-\$1,000	\$50
\$1,000-\$2,000	\$100
\$2,000-\$3,000	\$200
\$3,000-\$5,000	\$250
\$5,000-\$10,000	\$500
\$10,000-\$20,000	\$1,000
\$20,000-\$30,000	\$2,000
\$30,000-\$50,000	\$2,500
\$50,000-\$100,000	\$5,000
\$100,000-\$200,000	\$10,000
\$200,000-\$300,000	\$20,000
\$300,000-\$500,000	\$25,000
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	\$50,000
\$1,000,000	at auctioneer's discretion

Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING



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Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by Sunday, January 11, 2009, to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit stacks.com or call 866-811-1804.

When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!

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4 Prev Lot | Lot# | Next Lot

Lot 2015 is now live

Lot #2015: Ungraded (18547) Round 254. BG-224. Lib.

Grade: MS 64 (PCGS)

Live Bidding: Wednesday, March 15, 2006 11:59:58 AM (approx.)

Starts In: LIVE

Current Bid: \$280.00 by bidder #1846 (1 bid)

Your Bidder #: 1006

Current Bid: \$280.00 by bidder #1846

Bid Increment: \$20.00

Your Bid: (\$200.00 min.)

Buttons: Refresh, Help, Proxy Bid, Straight Bid, *Insta*Bid*

Bidder #	Source	Date	Amount

Stacks.com, LLC

4 Prev Lot | Lot# | Next Lot

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Buttons: Refresh

Bidder #	Source	Date	Amount

4 is your most recent bid. 1 is your bid bid.

Your bid is a legally binding contract. By placing a bid, you are agreeing to our [Terms of Sale](#).

Please a bid only if you are serious about purchasing the coin.

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Where: Lot 1: Indian Head Cent

Lot #1: Indian Head Cent

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Your Bid: (\$200.00 min.)

Buttons: Refresh, Help, Proxy Bid, Straight Bid, *Insta*Bid*

Bidder #	Source	Date	Amount

6 Login with user ID and Password to place your bids

LIVE
ONLINE
BIDDING
AVAILABLE

Pre-registration required
at www.stacks.com

WWW.STACKS.COM



STACK'S IS PLEASED TO PRESENT OUR NEW STACK'S AT HOME™ PROGRAM

Stack's is pleased to offer you real time online bidding through our Stack's at Home™ program. This new program will allow you to view and listen to the auctioneer over the internet in real time allowing you to bid from the comfort of your home. No more dealing with the hassles of travel or the rising costs of transportation. You now have a direct real-time feed into the auctioneer. Instead of raising a paddle, you simply click a bid button.

How it works...

A small application will be loaded onto your computer when you select the Install Process. Once installed, the application will provide live video and audio - think of it as a small television set loaded onto your computer. The system then calculates the next bid amount based on the terms located in the back of the catalog. The next bid amount is placed onto the bid button. Once the bid button is pressed the bid is raised to the auctioneer via a clerk at the auctioneer's table - similar to how a phone bid would be raised. If your bid is accepted, you will show as the higher bidder with your bid button deactivated - so that you don't bid against yourself. If you are outbid, then your bid button is reactivated to allow you to place another bid. When the lot is hammered you will receive a congratulatory message indicating you won the lot if you were the higher bidder.

How to participate...

All registered bidders are automatically enrolled in the Stack's at Home™ program. To participate, simply sign into the www.stacks.com website and select the auction in which you would like to participate. You will see a 'Live Video Bidding' link. The first time you select this link you will be asked to install a small application. Once installed, a bidder screen will appear with a live video feed in the upper right corner and a bid button in the middle.

We hope you enjoy this new bidding feature and look forward to your participation.



BIDDING TUTORIAL

Please take the time to familiarize yourself with the Stack's at Home™ online auction software features.

The screenshot shows the Stack's at Home bidding interface with the following callouts:

- Current lot**: Points to the 'Lot 3008' header.
- High bid**: Points to the 'Current Bid \$2,200'.
- Bidder Number**: Points to the 'Logged in as: 0000'.
- Lot Title**: Points to the lot description '1766 Pitt halfpenny, Revere-251'.
- Bid Button**: Points to the '\$2,400 Click to Bid' button.
- Image of current lot**: Points to the image of the coin.
- Lot Description**: Points to the detailed text description of the coin.
- Auctioneer**: Points to the live video feed of the auctioneer at the podium.
- Live video feed from podium**: Points to the video feed.
- Video / Audio Control**: Points to the 'Stop Video' and 'Stop Audio' buttons.
- Stopping video/audio feed may be necessary for slower connection**: Points to the control buttons.
- Amount Won**: Points to the 'Amount Won: \$8,500'.
- View Won Items Report**: Points to the 'View Won Items Report' button.
- Click to follow...**: Points to the 'Click to follow' button.
- Won Item Report**: Points to the 'Click here to view lots won' button.
- Lot Listing**: Points to the 'View realized prices on past lots' button.
- Auto Bid**: Points to the 'Enter maximum bid amount for future or current lot' button.

Stack's

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